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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL XXXVI NO. 252 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1948 Price: 2 ANNAS

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26 OCT 1948

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ATTLEE FAILS TO SOLVE KASHMIR PROBLEM

Liaquat On Two Secret Talks At Downing Street

PAKISTAN PREMIER CRITICISES NEHRU'S ATTITUDE

"Status Quo" Of October 1947, Persists Even Today

LONDON, Oct. 25 (Reuter): Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan of Pakistan tacitly admitted tonight that the two secret talks he had with Prime Minister Attlee, Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and Prime Minister Nehru had not brought a solution of the Kashmir problem any nearer.

Although the Prime Minister made no reference to the secret Downing Street meetings, he said, in reply to a question at a news conference whether there had been any attempt to effect a compromise settlement: "I have met Prime Minister Nehru but unfortunately we are where we have been since October, 1947.

PAKISTAN'S ATTITUDE

Discussing the Kashmir problem, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said: "I agree to a plebiscite; I accept a plebiscite although I would be entitled to say there need be no question of a plebiscite because Kashmir geographically, culturally and economically belongs to Pakistan. But I have accepted that position.

"Unfortunately, however, India and Pakistan have not been able to agree on the terms of the plebiscite. While I want a fair and impartial plebiscite and am willing to accept the verdict of the people, my friend the Prime Minister of India wants a plebiscite under Indian bayonets and under an administration of his own liking. This could not be a fair and impartial plebiscite. So that is the fundamental difference that exists between India and Pakistan".

The Prime Minister later said he was prepared to accept United Nations supervision of the plebiscite and added "I shall never be a party to handing over 3,200,000 Muslims to India by means of coercion".

8 Months' Jail For Reuter's Correspondent

BUDAPEST, Oct. 25 (Reuter).—Dr Aurel Varanai, who was Reuter's correspondent in Hungary until his arrest on July 31, was today found guilty by the Budapest People's Court of violating the law for the defence of Hungarian democracy through libel, and was sentenced to eight months' imprisonment and suspension of civil rights and the right to hold public office for five years."

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Nehru Meets Attlee Again

DEPARTURE FOR PARIS TODAY

LONDON, Oct. 25 (UPI): Prior to his departure tomorrow morning for Paris, where he is to address the Special Session of the United Nations Assembly, Pandit Nehru had again private discussions with the British Premier, Mr. Clement Atlee, this evening.

Earlier, today, he had talks with Mr. Anthony Eden, Deputy Leader of the British Conservative Party, Mr. Mackenzie King, Canadian Prime Minister, and the Irish High-Commissioner in London. In the morning, he visited India House, where he met India House officials at an informal gathering.

NEHRU TO ARRIVE ON NOVEMBER 6

NEW DELHI, Oct. 25 (UPI): Information reaching New Delhi suggests that according to present programme, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India will leave London on November 4 and arrive in India on November 6.

BHANSALI ON FAST

Sequel To 'Deception By Congress Workers'

NAGPUR, Oct 25 (API): Prof Bhansali of Wardha Ashram has been fasting since October 21 in village Gadgaon four miles from Chimur in Chanda district, according to information reaching the Nagpur Congress office today.

His fast this time is stated to be in protest against the "deception practised on him by some local Congress workers".

Following this news Mr. Kannamwar, President, Nagpur Provincial Congress, today sent a telegram to Prof. Bhansali requesting him to abandon the fast and informing him that a Congress workers' team has been deputed to Chimur to inquire into the "deception" alleged to have been practised on Prof. Bhansali.

Following certain complaints he is reported to have received he made thorough investigations and discovered that some local Congress workers at Chimur had "practised deception upon him" by supplying "Misleading information". Prof. Bhansali is, therefore, said to have resorted to 'fast unto death to bring about a confession from these erring Congress workers'. He is also reported to insist that their names should be struck off the Congress rolls.

Chinese Troops Recapture Manchurian Port

NANKING, Oct. 25 (Reuter).—Chinese Nationalist troops today recaptured from the Communists the South Manchurian port of Yingkow after a rapid advance from Maicheng, food producing centre 35 miles to the north east, which they reoccupied twenty four hours previously, pro-Government press reports claimed.

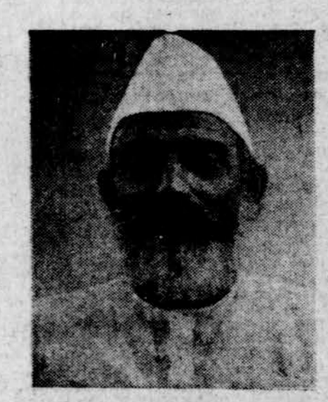
CONGRESS CROWN FOR PATTABHI

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya.

NEW DELHI, OCT. 25 (UPI).—DR. PATTABHI SITARAMAYYA HAS BEEN ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS BY DEFEATING MR. PURUSHOTTAMDAS TANDON BY A MAJORITY OF 150 VOTES.

TOTAL VOTES POLLED BY DR. PATTABHI ARE 1,197 AS AGAINST 1,047 POLLED BY MR. PURUSHOTTAMDAS TANDON.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT IS EXPECTED SHORTLY.



Babu Purshottamdas Tandon.

FUTURE OF FRENCH INDIA

Lauginie Suggests Tripartite Conference To Decide Issue

PAKISTAN NOT TO BUY INDIAN SUGAR

KARACHI, October 25 (API).—The Government of Pakistan, it is learned, have decided not to place any more orders for sugar with the Government of India owing to the "high prices prevalent in the Indian Union."

Delhi Follows Bombay

NEW DELHI, Oct. 25 (UPI): The Provincial Government has decided to control the letting and sub-letting of houses in Delhi, it is learnt. The Bombay House Control Act is being extended to Delhi province as well, and a senior officer is being appointed as House Controller to conduct the letting of houses on behalf of the Government.

The failure of the landlord to reject the vacancy of a premises or his attempt to let it out at his own discretion will be made a cognisable offence.

SANTHANAM VISITS GANDHI NAGAR

JAIPUR, Oct. 25, (A. P. I.): Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Railways and Transport, held important discussions today with the officials of the Reception Committee of the coming session of the Indian National Congress and Railway officials in connection with the railway arrangments to be made for the session.

Mr. Santhanam, who arrived here yesterday visited Gandhi Nagar, the selected site for the session.

Rajasthan P. C. C. Chief

(From Our Correspondent)

GWALIOR, Oct 25: The meeting of the Rajasthan P C C yesterday night elected Mr. Gopikrishna Vijayvargiya as president for the next year. Mishreelal Gangwal, who also contested the election got 32 votes against 40 received by Mr Vijayvargiya.

The meeting also set up a Credentials Committee and deferred election of Provincial Election Board for future date.

Assam P.C.C. For 'Vande Mataram'

GAUHATI, Oct. 25 (A.P.I.): 'Vande Mataram' should be the national anthem of India, says the Assam Provincial Congress Committee in a resolution adopted at a meeting here.

Situation In Mahe Peaceful

CALICUT, Oct. 25 (API).—The situation in Mahe and along its border territory with the Indian Union is now peaceful, according to reports received here.

The Administrator of Mahe is reported to have recognised the Committee of Six, which had been formed to carry on the administration of the settlement. The Administrator was moving about freely in the area as he is not under house arrest at present.

PONDICHERRY, Oct. 25 (A.P.I.): A tripartite conference between the French Government, the Government of India and French India peoples representative to decide the future of the French Settlement in India is envisaged by Monsieur Lauginie, Political Adviser to the French India Government in a statement here tonight.

M. Lauginie added that the November session of the French India Representative Assembly might adopt a resolution regarding the three partyy resolution regarding the three party negotiations "as the country's major political issue cannot oe decided through municipal elections."

Referring to yesterday's elections in the French settlements, he said: "Whatever the procedure and results be, yesterday's municipal elections are quite insignificant as the French Government shall resume negotiations with the Indian Government in a most healthy and cordial atmosphere."

M. Lauginie yesterday visited the different polling stations in the city and surrounding communes.

SOCIALIST VICTORY

Counting of votes in Pondicherry municipal elections held yesterday was being continued this morning at Government House, Pondicherry.

Upto 10 a.m. today, results were announced for 30 seats: namely 18 seats for Pondicherry town proper and 12 for the adjoining commune of Oulgeret. All the 30 seats have been annexed by Socialists, M. Goubbert, leader of Socialist Party is among the successful candidates from the Pondicherry town.

The municipal elections held yesterday in the South Indian French Settlements should not be recognised by the Government of India for the purpose of determining whether the people of the Settlements desired reunion with India, said Dr. P. Subbaroyan, one of the two observers deputed by the Indian National Congress, in an interview here today before leaving for Madras.

DR. LOHIA'S CABLE

MAHABALESHWAR, Oct 25 (API): The President of the Republic of France, Monsieur Vincent Auriol has been urged to accept and welcome the freedom of the people of Mahe in a cable addressed today by Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Socialist Party.

The cable states that the people of Mahe had successfully asserted their right to freedom and unity with India and that they should now be permitted to live their way of life without let or hindrance.

Dr. Lohia in a statement expressed the hope that the Indian Union Government would accept Mahe as a part of the Indian territory according to the verdict of provisional Government of the people of Mahe.

JAI PRAKASH'S GREETINGS

Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, General Secretary of the Socialist Party, today sent telegrams to Mr. Mangalat Raghavan, member of the Provisional Government in Mahe (West Coast French Settlement) and Secretary of the Malabar Socialist Party in Mahe extending to them warm greetings and congratulations for the "great part played by the French India Socialist Party and people in freeing the French settlement and deciding to unite with India.

Dock Workers' Federation Executive Calls For Strike At Every Port—See Page 7

GANDHI MEMORIAL FUND

BOMBAY, Monday: Total collections registered at the office of the Bombay Committee of the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund today amounts to Rs. 12,65,762-14-7.

Moscow's Fresh Proposal On Disarmament

PARIS, OCTOBER, 25 (REUTER): THE SOVIET UNION TODAY CALLED FOR THE SETTING UP OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONTROL ORGAN "TO WHICH FULL OFFICIAL DATA REGARDING THE STATE OF ARMAMENTS AND ARMED FORCES OF THE BIG FIVE WILL HAVE TO BE SUBMITTED."

The proposal was made in a meeting of the United Nations Disarmament Sub-Committee.

The original Soviet proposal, which demanded a one-third cut within a year of all present land, naval and air forces, recommended an international control body but made no reference to the "full official data" of each country's armaments and armed forces, which it now asks, should be submitted.

SURPRISE AMENDMENT

Mr. Jacob Malik tabled his surprise amendment after the Disarmament Sub-Committee had spent the whole morning discussing a new Belgian resolution which defined that the first step towards disarmament should be the "receipt, checking and publication by an international organ of control endowed with universally accepted powers".

It recommended the Security Council to "pursue the study of the regulation and reduction of conventional armaments and armed forces through the Commission for conventional armaments in order to implement the Charter "as soon as the improvement in the international atmosphere permits"

It also asked for "full information" as to effectives.

NEW TYPE OF STAR EMITS RADIO WAVES

CANBERRA, Oct. 25 (Reuter).—The possible existence of a new type of star, termed a "Radio" star, was announced today by the Australian Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

Mr. J. J. Derman, the Minister in charge of the Council, said the star was thought to emit radio waves but not light.

The Council, in using sensitive microwave receivers to study radiation from the sun and moon, received radiations from points in inter-stellar space, where there were no visible stars.

Accurate determinations of the position of the source of the radio noise pointed strongly to the possibility of a new star in the constellation Cygunus, he said.

Three Killed In 'Dakota' Crash

CANUTE FIELD, ILLINOIS, October 25 (Reuter).—Three men were killed when a United States Air Force DAKOTA cargo-plane, with 21 persons on board, crashed into two unoccupied barracks in heavy fog here, late last night.

SOVIET VETO ON BERLIN ISSUE

Opposition To Immediate Lifting Of Blockade: Moscow's New Plan To U. N.

PARIS, October 25 (Reuter).—The Soviet Union today vetoed a Security Council resolution calling for:

(1) Immediate lifting of the Berlin blockade followed at ten days interval by:

(2). The introduction of the Soviet mark as Berlin's sole currency; and

(3). A Council of Foreign Ministers on the whole German problem.

LITTLE NATIONS' SUPPORT

The three Western delegates and the six Little Nations voted for the resolution. M. Andrei Vyshinsky, Chief Soviet delegate, and M. Dmitri Manuilsky, Ukrainian Foreign Minister, voted against.

M. Vyshinsky said in using the veto he was exercising his rights as a permanent member of the Council under Article 27 of the Charter (the right of veto).

The Soviet Government, he said, could not agree to lift the blockade until the Berlin currency problem was settled. The resolution was a violation of the Moscow directive of August 30 which referred the problem to the Military Governors in Berlin.

The debate took place after day-long behind-the-scenes talks on a last-minute offer from the Kremlin which the Western Powers could not accept.

MOSCOW'S NEW PROPOSAL

Western delegates and the "little six" neutrals had been discussing a new proposal from M. Andrei Vyshinsky, chief Soviet delegate which a western source described as an "extremely complicated" system of co-ordinating the timing between lifting the blockade and completing agreement on currency.

The meeting had been scheduled for 3 p.m. (local time) but was postponed until 5 p.m. and then delayed another 40 minutes while these emergency meetings went on.

The debate was opened by M. Alexandre Parodi, of France, who paid tribute to the six neutrals for the extraordinarily difficult job they had undertaken in "seeking to draw the disputing parties closer together."

The resolution before the Council did not fully meet the views held by the three Western Powers when they brought their complaint before the Council, M. Parodi said.

"But we appreciate that in apprising the Council of the Berlin problem we placed a particularly heavy burden upon it, and in accepting the resolution we are showing ourselves completely faithful to the Charter of the United Nations.

"In the name of my Government I state that we accept the resolution and will vote in favour of it.

BRITAIN'S SUPPORT

Sir Alexander Cadogan (Britain) said: "The British Government accepts the resolution, which it regards as embodying a fair solution. The British Government will do its utmost by loyally carrying out its provisions, to achieve a satisfactory settlement."

For the United States, Dr. Philip C. Jessup said "we recognise the resolution as the result of an imaginative and sincere effort to find a solution of a difficult problem.

"We have received it with respect and have carefully studied it. We find it characterised by a spirit of reciprocity and by the development of a logical progression of ideas."

The United States took the resolution to contemplate three steps, two of which should take place on the day its adoption was notified to the four occupying powers.

All through the speeches M. Vyshinsky occasionally scribbled, listened or

(Continued on Page 7.)

A Wondrous Bird Is the Pelican

JOBBERY AND NEPOTISM

"Whatever the political and/or economic conception of a State, jobbery and nepotism in the administrative system thereof, would react like a boomerang on the party in power; for, that would set a pernicious precedent for the other party or parties, ultimately resulting in chaotic conditions which would irretrievably retard the progress of that State."

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Wanted an Accomodative, young, educated, cultured, beautiful, and independent Life Partner for a bachelor of 28 Yrs. well established in life and having Multifarious business establishments all round India and Abroad. The terms of partnership to be discussed in person. Preference to be given to refugees. Apply with recent photographs. Box No. 9737 "Bombay Chronicle".

Hindu unmarried girls 18, 22, knowing Canarese, Gujrathi invite marriage proposals. Write—Dr. Bhavalkar, Shankar Temple, Tardeo Road, Bombay. 9707

Young Brahman Graduate in service seeks pretty bride, Kanarese or Maharashtrian. No Dowry. Apply Box No. 9717 "Bombay Chronicle".

Match for beautiful, cultured, graduate Maratha girl, 22. Only permanent Officers Armed Forces, Gazetted Civilian Officers or those well settled in life need apply with full particulars, references and photo. No caste restriction. Apply Box No. 9617 "Bombay Chronicle"

Madrasi girl, 23, educated invites marriage proposals C/o Post Box 4014, Bombay 7. 9628

Match for Madrasi girl, 29. See Dr. Shavalker, 298, Tardeo Road, Bombay. (9546)

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Canvassers. Apply immediately G. E. Union 16, Ritherdon Road, Madras, 7. (9713)

Required by Parsi family of two persons smart housekeeper. Remuneration Rs. 60 - with all found. Box 9720 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a Store Purchaser for a big Cotton Textile Mill in Bombay. Knowledge of Mill Stores and experience in the line essential. Apply with copies of testimonials, stating salary expected to Box No. 1852 "Bombay Chronicle".

Applications are invited from influential and respectable gentlemen for the post of District Organisers on a salary of Rs. 250/- per month plus commission for selling shares and 5 years Investment Certificates Please write to Bengal Improvement Trust Ltd. 7A, Clive Row, Calcutta (1134)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore 107

Become Accountant Secretary, Stenographer, Auditor, Insurance Officer by post D. Com. courses, American Correspondence College (B.C.), Delhi. 9639

MEDICAL ADLET

Restore Normal Sight without eye-glasses! Write to-day for my remarkable scientific system. V. Gomes, D. C. (Chicago). Main Street, Poona. (9736)

BUSINESS OFFERS

The Senior Partner of Messrs. Charles Eley, Sons & Company, P. O. Box No. 9032 Calcutta, will be in the United States of America from the 5th October 1948, in connection with purchasing Capital Goods, chemicals Ect., bonafide Parties may contact him through Company's Head Office or direct to Eley C/o. Bowco San Francisco. (1679)

Charles Eley, Sons & Company of Calcutta, London, Zurich and San Francisco announce that their Export Division is now functioning and operates in Oilcakes, Mica, Furskins, Tobacco and other commodities. Bonafide enquiries invited to P.O. Box No 9032 Calcutta. 1537

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents in India and Abroad for our Quick-Selling Pocket-Books of Palmistry. For particulars and sample copy, send Rupee One. Universal Astrology Bureau, 5, City Hotel, Bombay—4. 9732

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to Mr. G. S. Monga, Post Box No. 119, Baroda. (9688)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Shop at "Decora" for Italian and American tapestry fabrics, plain and printed everglaze American Chintz, Czech cut and painted glassware etc. etc. 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1 (6778)

Original Record Syringes and All Glass Syringes "EVA" brand from Italy. Immediate shipment. Parties interested, kindly contact Post Box No. 38, Amritsar (1710)

Just arrived! Swiss Jacquard Art Silk fabrics! Seven alluring colours 58" width. Lovely for curtains. Call at Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd. 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1. (6778A)

For sale: Huge quantities of first class Bar Soap at Rs. 60/- per case, containing 60 Bars of 1½ lbs. each. Apply P.O. Box 9032, Calcutta. 1539

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FOOD (DIVISION II.)
Office of the Chief Director of Purchase
Jamnagar House, Man Singh Road, NEW DELHI.
Telegrams: "PURFOOD"

TENDER NOTICE.

No. E.579 (1).

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply to the Defence Services during the period December, 1948 to March, 1949.

(i) 2,000 Tons Milk Ghee (Blended) from the markets in areas other than Madras and Bombay Provinces at the Ghee Centre, Agra and

(ii) 900 Tons Milk Ghee (Blended) from the markets in Madras Province at the Military Ghi Centre, Bangalore (Krishnarajapuram).

2. Tender form containing full particulars and conditions of supply may be obtained on application upto 10th November, 1948, from the Chief Director of Purchase. The price of the tender form is Rs. 10/- (Rupees ten only) which is not refundable. Payment should be made either in cash or by Money Order (Cheques will not be accepted) to the Chief Director of Purchase, Food Ministry, Jamnagar House, New Delhi, quoting Tender No. E 579(1), and remitter's full address on the coupon. The tender forms are not transferable. In case of telegraphic Money Orders, Tender Number and full postal address to which Tender Forms are to be sent must be clearly stated.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 25,000/- (Rupees twenty-five thousand only) in favour of the Chief Director of Purchase by Demand Draft on any Scheduled Bank in the Indian Dominion. The money will be forfeited in full, should a tenderer resile from his tender or in the event of the tender being accepted fail to furnish Security Deposit by due date. It will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderers but Government shall not be liable for payment of any interest thereon. Tenders without Earnest Money will not be considered.

4. Tenders would be required to be submitted by 4 p.m. on 22nd, November, 48 and will be opened at 11 a.m. on 23rd November, 1948. (1981)

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS CO. LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)
LOST TEMPORARY RECEIPT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 59568 in respect of 10 Ordinary Shares Nos. 245037 245046 of The Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co. Ltd., (In Voluntary Liquidation) standing in the name of Mahasukhray Jashwantray Buch and Mrs. Kanaktara Mahasukhray Buch has been lost, mislaid or destroyed.

Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered office, Electric House, Bombay No. 1 within fifteen days from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Temporary Receipt will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

(Sd.) MAHASUKHRAY JASHWANTRAY BUCH,
MRS. KANAKTARA MAHASUKHRAY BUCH

Dated 26-10-48. 9738

THE STONEWARE PIPES (MADRAS) LTD.
NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at 'Construction House' Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay, on Wednesday the 17th November, 1948, at 4-45 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st March 1948, and to declare dividend.
2. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation and who are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED as from WEDNESDAY, 17th November, 1948 to SATURDAY, the 27th November 1948, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board,
B. D. SARDESAI
Secretary

Construction House,
Ballard Estate,
Bombay 20th October, 1948.

NOTE:— The dividend, if sanctioned, will be paid at the Company's Registered Office at Construction House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on and from Wednesday the 15th December, 1948 to those share-holders whose names stand on the Company's Register on Saturday the 27th November, 1948. (1983)

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD. BOMBAY.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy numbered 229322 on the life of MADATHIKATTIL UNNI MENON of Trichur, a fresh policy in lieu thereof will be issued unless objection is lodged with the Company within one month from this date.

ROSHANLAL,
General Manager.

Bombay 22nd October, 1948. 1977

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RAILWAY
IMPORTANT NOTICE

On and from November, 1st 1948 and until further advice, the following coaches will be withdrawn from service:—

One first and second class bogie between Delhi and Nagpur running on the Grand Trunk Express trains.
One first and second class bogie between Bombay and Delhi running on the Punjab Mail trains.
One first, second, inter and third class bogie between Jhansi and Delhi running on the Punjab Mail trains.
One first and second class bogie between Bombay and Nagpur running on the Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) trains.
One first, second and third class bogie between Bombay and Sholapur, running on the Madras Mail trains.

Advance booking from Nagpur by the Grand Trunk Express trains and from Sholapur by the Madras Mail will, therefore, not be accepted. (1973)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
PUBLIC NOTICE
MUHARRAM FESTIVAL

IN VIEW of the approaching Muharram Festival, the public are hereby warned against erection of mandaps or booths on streets without permission, as it constitutes an offence under the Municipal Act, and renders the person responsible for the erection, liable to prosecution.

Persons desiring to erect mandaps, etc., in connection with the Muharram on any Street, whether water-bound or treated with bituminous material, etc. should apply to the Special Engineer before the 1st November, 1948, when permission will be granted whenever feasible, free of charge on giving an undertaking that the holes made in the Streets will be filled in, and the Streets reinstated to their original condition to the satisfaction of the Special Engineer after the festival is over.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER
For the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 16th October, 1948. (1972)

TATA CHEMICALS, LIMITED
NOTICE

THE NINTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of TATA CHEMICALS, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, at Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY the 26th November, 1948, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance-Sheet for the year ended 30th June, 1948.
2. To elect Directors in place of:—
   (i) Sir Ardeshir Dalal, K.C.I.E.
   (ii) Walchand Hirachand, Esq.,
   (iii) Tulsidas Kilachand, Esq.,
   who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 6th November, 1948, to SATURDAY, the 27th November, 1948, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors.
TATA INDUSTRIES LIMITED,
Managing Agents.
J. D. CHOKSI.
Director.

Bombay, 15th October, 1948. (1975)

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation).
LOST SHARE CERTIFICATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. 23022 in respect of 5 Ordinary shares Nos. 317368 to 317372 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., (in Voluntary Liquidation) standing in the name of Ranchhod Kuverji and Nagerji Kunverji has been LOST, MISLAID or DESTROYED.

Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered office, Electric House, Bombay No. 1 within one month from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Share Certificate will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

(Sd.) RANCHHOD KUVERJI NAGERJI KUNVERJI.

Dated 25/10/48. 9733

THE BARSI LIGHT RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED.
(Incorporated in England).

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of an Overseer in the grade Rs. 150-7-185-8-225 plus dearness allowance as per rules. The candidate must be a fully qualified Overseer. He also should be able to prepare working drawings and estimates for structural and permanent way works. Preference will be given to one who has worked in a Railway Engineering Department. Applications stating age and particulars of qualifications with copies of testimonials should reach the undersigned on or before 16th November, 1948.

A. W. BRUCE-JOY,
Agent & General Manager,
Barsi Light Railway Co., Ltd.
Kurduwadi,
22nd Oct. 1948. 1976

PUBLIC NOTICES

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

APPLICATIONS are invited for following posts on temporary establishment of Forest Engineering Circle:—

(1) OVERSEERS in the scale of Rs. 80-5-100-8-140 E. B.-10-220 E. B.-10-270 plus dearness allowance as per rules. The minimum qualifications are a University degree or a recognised Diploma in Civil Engineering. Graduates and Diploma holders will be appointed on a starting pay of Rs. 150/- and Rs. 90/- respectively. Higher starting pay upto Rs. 200/- to B.E's and Rs. 130/- to D.C.E.'s will be offered according to length of experience after graduation.
   The candidates will be engaged on work in Kanara Forests or other Forest areas of Bombay Province.
(2) HEAD CLERKS. Rs. 100-8-140-150 E.B.-10-180/- plus dearness allowance as per rules.
(3) ACCOUNTANTS. Rs. 100-8-140 plus dearness allowance as per rules.
(4) CLERKS. Rs. 46-3-85 E.B.-4-125-5-130/- plus dearness allowance as per rules.
Minimum qualification for:—
(2) HEAD CLERKS. Departmental examination of Forest Department in the case of refugees from Pakistan or graduates in Accountancy or Bachelors of Commerce in the case of others.
(3) ACCOUNTANTS. Graduates in Accountancy or recognised Diploma of a College of Accountants of Banking.
(4) CLERKS. Typing speed of 40 words per minute.

Applications should be addressed to undersigned so as to reach on or before 20th November, 1948.

CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS,
Utilization & Engineering Circle,
Bombay Province,
POONA 1.

22nd Oct. 1948. 1978

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
Award No. 47 of 1948

In the matter of the INDIAN ARBITRATION ACT, 1940
and
In the matter of an ARBITRATION under the Rules of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association, Bombay, between Gordhandas Bhagwandas and Vithaldas Mangaldas Patel.

GORDHANDAS BHAGWANDAS, carrying on business as a Share Broker at Stock Exchange, Dalal Street, within the Fort of Bombay.....Petitioner.

vs

VITHALDAS MANGALDAS PATEL, residing at Ratan Mahal, 128-130, Walkeshwar Road, outside the Fort of Bombay.....Respondent.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that this Hon'ble Court will be moved before His Lordship the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhagwati on FRIDAY, the 5th day of November 1948, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon (S.T.) or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard by Counsel on the part of the Petitioner abovenamed for an order:—

(a) That a Decree may be passed against the Respondent in terms of the Award dated the 4th day of May 1948 made and published herein by Mr. N. N. Dubash and Mr. Laldas Jamnadas.
(b) That the Respondent may be ordered to pay to the Petitioner costs of this application and the order to be made thereon including the costs of the filing of the said award and of the Notice of the filing of the Award and the Prothonotary's Certificate to be issued herein.
   and
(c) For such other order as this Hon'ble Court may think fit.

Dated this 9th day of October, 1948.

This Notice of Motion is taken out by Messrs. MADHAVJI & CO., Attorneys for the Petitioner abovenamed.

(Sd.) MADHAVJI & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

To,
VITHALDAS MANGALDAS PATEL, Esqr.

The Respondent abovenamed.

N. B.—The affidavit of Gordhandas Bhagwandas the petitioner abovenamed solemnly affirmed on the 9th day of October 1948 will be used in support of this Notice of Motion. (1982)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE Property at WANKA. MOHOLLA and Mughbhat Lane advertised to take place (to-day) 26th inst. has been POSTPONED "Sine Die"
BENNETT & CO.

Under instructions from the B.B. & C.I. Railway and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890, MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 26th & 27th October, 1948 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at Carnac Bridge Goods Depot. Unclaimed unbooked and booked packages such as machinery, iron and wooden articles, tins casks and Drums Trunks, Household Kits, etc.

PUBLIC NOTICES

EASTERN PUNJAB RAILWAY
CASH & PAY DEPARTMENT

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of the public in general and contractors, suppliers and employees of this Railway in particular that the Cash Office contract will terminate on 30th October, 1948, and the firm of Messrs. Dina Nath Sheo Parshad will cease to be the Chief Cashier and Pay Master of this Railway, Railway Board's Office, and Railway Clearing Accounts Office. No money or monies should be paid to the abovenoted firm or to their representative on behalf of this Railway or from behalf of the Offices of Railway Board and Railway Clearing Accounts, on or after 30th October, 1948. From the 30th October, 1948, the Cash and Pay Office will be worked departmentally and the public are requested to see that receipts for monies paid in or remitted to the Cash & Pay Offices of the Eastern Punjab Railway to the credit of this Railway or that of the abovementioned offices on or after 30th October, 1948, are signed by the Chief Cashier on behalf of the Administrative Officer. Accounts, of this Railway.

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER,
DELHI.

(1985)

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TEST THE DIVINE POWER.
Your 12 months life reading will be foretold absolutely FREE. Also remedy of your worries with a GOOD LUCK RING for obtaining your object will be sent concessionally. Simply name any flower or letter writing time to:—Prof. COMAR, 74, G B. Road, Delhi.

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SCABIES, ITCHES, ULCERS, BURNS, CUTS, WOUNDS, ERUPTIONS, CRACKED SKIN, CHILDREN'S WEEPING ECZEMA.
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HUDSON
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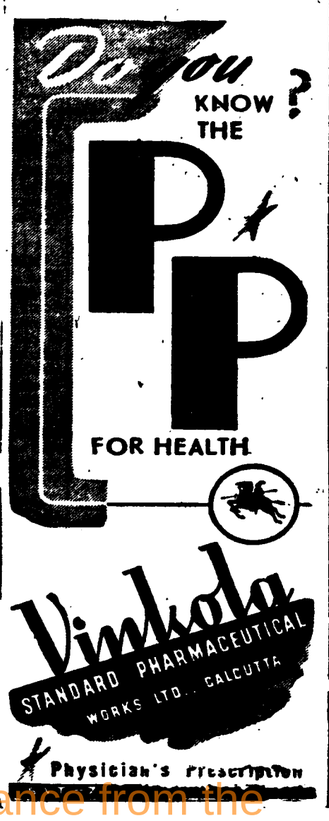

Convict Escapes In Movie Stunt Fashion

JUMPS INTO MOVING TAXI AND DISAPPEARS FROM SCENE

BOMBAY, Monday.

SHER MAHOMED SHER DIL, A STRONG, HEFTY, DESPERADO, NOW UNDER SENTENCE OF SEVEN YEARS' IMPRISONMENT ON ONE ROBBERY CHARGE AND BEING TRIED FOR ANOTHER, IS AT LARGE.

For the last four days the city police force have used all their ingenuity and strained all their resources to apprehend this notorious dacoit, but have so far failed. So keen were they to get him that a virtual news black-out was maintained. It is only now, four days after the event, that some particulars about the man and his sensational escape have come to light.

The manner in which Sher Dil effected his escape with the help of his associates in crime, was as baffling, as it was simple. He just stepped out of a police van, stepped into a waiting car and vanished.

It all happened in front of the Girgaum Police Court about 10-30 on Thursday morning. Sher Mahomed Sher Dil was being brought from Arthur Road Prison in a police van. He was there doing his term of seven years awarded to him by the session court on a charge of robbery. There was, however, another case of a daring robbery involving Rs. 12,000, pending against him and two others.

This offence was committed in the porch of the Bombay Central Station several months ago. A clerk of the B. B. and C. I. booking office was coming along from the Third Class booking office with the day's collection, carried in iron box by a coolie, marching by his side. A green car pulled up near the porch, a man got out, knocked down the coolie and lifted the money box into the car, while another man stabbed the coolie. Meanwhile the third accomplice stepped on the gas and the car roared away.

SESSIONS TRIAL

It was after this escapade that Sher Dil and his two companions, one of whom is said to be his cousin were arrested. Then followed the sessions trial on an earlier charge.

The charge in connection with the Bombay Central robber was already part heard before a Presidency Magistrate at Girgaum and was posted for hearing on the day of the escape.

Sher Dil's gang, who apparently knew all about the habits of the police had fixed up the programme with consummate skill. The time at which the police van bringing undertrials usually arrives, had been carefully noted. An innocent-looking taxi stood opposite the court. It was later discovered that the number plate had been removed and some other bogus plate substituted to mislead the police.

The van arrived. The prisoners stepped out one by one, filed past the waiting constable and turned towards the court lock-up where they would await their turn to go before the various courts. Eye witnesses told a reporter of this paper how they saw a man step out of the van in a leisurly manner. By then the waiting taxi had started moving. With its rear door open, it pulled up alongside. Suddenly, as if all was happening in a movie, people saw Sher Dil take the wrong turn and, instead of moving towards the lock-up, step into the car. Before the waiting constable realised what had happened the taxi had gathered speed and was heading towards Prarthana Samaj. The dazed police hardly had time to collect their wits and start a chase before the taxi turned west into Sandhurst Road and headed towards Bhendi Bazaar.

So far this is the last glimpse the police had of Sher Dil. He had done a clean job.

Arrested On Theft Charge

For allegedly stealing 90 gallons of water from a municipal hydrant near the Parsi Gymkhana on Marine Drive early this morning, Appoo Mahindra was arrested by the Esplanade Police.

He was produced before Rao Saheb C. B. Velkar, Presidency Magistrate Esplanade Court today, when he was ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 250.

Rearrested After Escape From Lock-Up

Sazir Gafoor, who escaped from the Nagpada Police lock-up sometime back, with six other under-trials, was arrested at Sankhli Street, by the Nagpada Police, during the week-end.

He was kept in the lock-up on a charge of murder.

Placed before Mr. B. D. Yanimali, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court and ordered to be remanded in police custody.

Woman Murdered In Cold Blood

A young Maharatta woman of 25, named Kalabai, was stabbed to death at Dabholkar Wadi, Kalbadevi, on Saturday night.

It appears that Kalabai was selling vegetables at the time of the murder on the pavement.

Habirao alias Maruthi, the alleged assailant of the woman, who is also a vegetable hawker, it is said, picked up a quarrel with the deceased on the pretext of keeping his basket at the identical spot where she had placed hers. In the heat of the altercation that ensued he is alleged to have pulled out his paring knife and stabbed her to death. Maruthi is since absconding.

It is stated that Kalabai was not a victim of momentary frenzy but that her alleged assailant had made frequent overtures to her and had several times asked her to live with him. Kalabai is said to have spurned his repeated offers.

Constable Kills Himself

The Trombay "watch" post of the R. I. N. Police was set agog soon after midnight, last night, when a constable on duty turned his service rifle on himself and put an end to his life.

P. Daniels, the R. I. N. policeman aged 26, it is said, was overwhelmed by mental worries. Last night he came on the zero-eight hours shift and took his place at the "watch".

The lone sentry in the stillness of the moonlit night is stated to have shot himself through the heart.

FATALLY KNOCKD DOWN BY TRAIN

A 20-year old Hindu was knocked down by a train near Dadar Station on the B. B. and C. I. Railway at 9 o'clock this morning. A tatoo on one of his arms revealed his name as V. S. Bhansale. The dead body was removed to the Morgue for post mortem.

Two Arrested On Profiteering Charge

Lovji Vizpal and Govind Maujee, dealing in Dalda Vegetable Ghee, at Dadar, were arrested for alleged profiteering in Dalda Ghee on October 23.

It is reported that the accused sold 200 tins of 10 lbs. each, at Rs. 13 per tin, when the control price was only Rs. 10-8-6.

The accused were released on a bail of Rs. 1,000 by Presidency Magistrate, Mr. J. M. Barot at Mazagaon Court today.

CONVICTIONS FOR BREACHES OF CONTROL

In the month of August 1948, two hundred and twenty-five persons were convicted and sentenced to suffer rigorous imprisonment of varying terms for breaches of food and cloth control orders.

In Ahmedabad district, 165 convictions were obtained. One hundred and four persons were convicted for illegally importing foodgrains and sentenced to suffer rigorous imprisonment ranging from one day to four months and to pay fines ranging from Rs. 25 to Rs. 200. One person was convicted and sentenced to suffer simple imprisonment for one day and to pay a fine of Rs. 700 for selling one lb. of gur at a higher price. Forty persons were convicted for breaches of cloth control orders.

In Dharwar District, 17 persons were convicted for breach of control orders.

In Thana District, 7 persons were convicted for exporting cloth without permit; two persons were convicted for exporting foodgrains from Thana district without the permission of the District Magistrate.

In Bijapur District, six persons were convicted. One person was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 100 for selling a handkerchief at a higher rate; three persons were convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 100 each for selling sweet oil at a higher rate.

In Surat District, one person was convicted and sentenced to undergo simple imprisonment for a day and to pay a fine of Rs. 200, for entertaining about 250 persons, on the occasion of the marriage ceremony of his son.

In Kaira and Panch Mahals Districts, 19 persons were convicted for breaches of control orders.

Dock Conciliation Board Meeting Adjourned

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Conciliation Board appointed by the Government of India to settle the dispute between the Dock Workers and their employers adjourned its sitting till Wednesday morning.

Today was fixed for filing the reply of the B.P.T. to the statement of the Workers' Union but the B.P.T. representatives informed the Board that their reply was not ready. They would be able to file it by tomorrow evening after the meeting of the B.P.T. Board.

The Board therefore adjourned its sitting till Wednesday morning.

PAKISTAN STATES MINISTRY CRITICISED

States League Leader Calls For Establishment Of Responsible Government

KARACHI, Oct. 25 (UPI)—United Press understands that the Bhawalpur State authorities have imposed a ban on the entry to the State of Mr. Mohammed Mahmood, General Secretary of the Pakistan States Muslim League, who has been a consistent critic of the State authorities for mal-administration and alleged smuggling of foodgrains from the State border.

Mr. Mahmood, in a statement issued today, has also criticised the Pakistan States Ministry for its slow policy in implementing its proclaimed decision to inaugurate responsible governments in the States.

He says: "We have a right to ask the Secretariat of the States Ministry what action they have taken against these enemies of Pakistan who have smuggled nearly half a lakh tons of foodgrains from the Bhawalpur State and how they propose to check it in future. We strongly feel the immediate establishment of a Popular Ministry is the only solution. Besides, an impartial commission with full powers to punish the guilty must be appointed to investigate the smuggling of foodgrains and the mal-administration in the State."

In conclusion he observes that the present attitude has compelled to call a meeting of the Council of the All Pakistan States Muslim League to consider the present state of affairs.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 24 (Reuter): The American pair Richard Gonzales and Frank Parker defeated Eric Struggess (South Africa) and Jaroslav Drobny (Czechoslovakia) 7-9, 6-2, 8-6, 6-2, in the final of the men's doubles in the Pan-American Championships here today.

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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Ashwin Vad 9, 2004.
Muslim: Zilhej 22, 1367
Parsi: Ardibehesht 24, 1318.
Sunrise: 6-37 a.m Sunset 18-08 p.m.
Hightide: 06-14, 18-09.
Lowtide: —, 12-14

Today's Engagements

ROTARY CLUB: Meeting at Green's Hotel, at 1-45 p.m., today (Tuesday) when Mr. Iver S. Jehu, will speak on "United Nations."

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE: Thirty-sixth annual general meeting today (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. in League's Head Office, Sandhurst Road. Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, will preside. Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, Government of Bombay and others will speak.

METALLURGICAL SOCIETY: Public meeting today (Tuesday), at 6-15 p.m., at Conference Hall, Electric House, when a "sound" Film on Alumi produced by Aluminium Corp. of American will be shown.

CIVIC ASSOCIATION: Public meeting in Servents of Inddia Society's home, Sandhurst Road, today (Tuesday), at 6 p.m., when Mrs. E. Vemboo, will speak on: "Health Police in Berlin". Dr. Sorab P. Mehta, will preside.

Radio

BOMBAY, Tuesday, Oct. 26.
244 m (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m Ramnath Mathkar (Bhairav) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Sudha Marathe 8-45 Pakhawaj Par Gat Zampa By S. V. Patwardhan 9-0 Gajananrao Joshi 12-0 p.m. Aakashwani Ni: Chotare 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G 12-55 Lakar 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music from the Movies 4-20 Ramnath Mathkar (Multani) 4-35 Manohar G Karnik (Sarod par Sarang) 4-45 Preni Kama (Bhajan) 5-0 Sheikh Chand (Poona) 5-15 Jantar Mantar 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Sheikh Chand (Poona) (Ghazal) 6-30 Ramnath Mathkar 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Pakhwaj Par Dhamar By S V Patwardhan 7-30 Mane Teekekar Talk in Marathi 7-45 Murli 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Sarangi Par Vakhtara Rane By Amir Bux 8-45 Agazadi Kashi Chaikli' Radio adaptation of N C Kelkar's Marathi story by Manohar Aitekar 9-0 News E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B B C News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Current Events 10-0 Shanti Seldon (Pianoforte) 10-30 Corelli

VARIATIONS

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
7-40 a.m. Gurjar Rasmandal 5-45 p.m Manohar G Karnik (Multani on Sarod) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners

61.48 m (4,880 kc/s)
7-45 p.m Commercial News 8-0 Preni Kama Bhajan) 8-15 Sudha Marathe 9-0 Gajananrao Joshi 9-30 Sudha Marathe 10-0 Sarangi Par Jaijaivanti By Amir Bux 10-15 Gajananrao Joshi.

MADRAS, Oct. 25 (A.P.I.): Consequent on repairs to the Indo-Ceylon cable channel, ordinary telegrams to and from Ceylon are subject to serious delay, states a notification from the office of the Postmaster-General, Madras, today.

Yesterday's fairy tale tells us about the carpet which flew, carried the fortunate owner over land and sea.

To-day, the printed sheet carries you in an imaginary tour of the world. All you want to know, all the information you require, all the lovely scenes interesting to you—are brought to your door.

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CHECKING OVERCROWDING IN TRAMGARS

Police Action Not At Instance Of B. E. S. T. Committee But To Preserve Law And Order

(By Our Staff Reporter)

BOMBAY, Monday:

While public feeling against the action of the police in making all surplus passengers get off tramcars is mounting, it is now explained that it is in no way illegal for a person to travel in a tramcar that has already got its full complement of passengers.

The new system by which the police actually induce or force passengers to get off trams, which started on Monday last, is not at all at the instance of the BEST Committee, it is understood.

The police, it is stated, are taking action not in pursuance of any notification or order issued by the Commissioner of police but merely as part of their duty to preserve law and order.

WHY POLICE INTERVENE

The whole position seems to come about in a roundabout manner. It is the BEST Union that has instructed its workers to refuse to drive a tram if it is overloaded. If the conductors as good Union men obey these orders strictly and members of the public insist on crowding into the trams, a very anomalous position is created, which may even lead to a breach of the peace. It is because of this, it is explained, that the police intervene and see that the public do not crowd into trams.

Of course there are certain bye-laws of the Committee under which the tram conductors can take shelter. These bye-laws permit a conductor to ask a passenger to leave a vehicle under certain circumstances. These bye-laws are being fully exploited now.

But the position with regard to the BEST buses is quite different. There is clear order issued by the Commissioner of Police regulating bus traffic and preventing overcrowding. A spokesman of the BEST told a reporter of this paper that although the Committee was not directly responsible for the new order, it was glad that things had happened in this particular manner. The BEST had long ago asked Government for powers to ban excess carriage in trams, but had not received the requisite authority.

FALL IN NUMBER OF "SICK" TRAM CARS

The spokesman denied that there was any fall in the company's average receipts since last Monday, most of the surplus travellers being ticketless. Actually the company had been able to put more trams in service. While the average in recent months was 160, the figure had now risen to 230 units per day. Another 20 were expected to be on the roads shortly, relieving congestion, somewhat, he said. He stated that the number of cars going to the depots as "sick" had fallen off.

"We are scouring the whole world for more tramcars," he said. But tramcars were simply not available. The utmost that could be done was the securing of about 30 tramcars from America. These too were second-hand and unfit for using on local tracks without some major changes for they were constructed for tracks far wider than ours. They are expected eight to nine months hence.

BETTER BUS SERVICE FROM APRIL

The position with regard to buses seems to be different. For the last three months the BEST are putting ten new buses on the road. It is expected that by April the total number of new buses on the road will be nearly 100 or double approximately of their fleet. "I guarantee you that there won't be any complaints about our bus service from April," he said. This would indirectly relieve the pressure on the tram services," he said.

The spokesman flatly denied that there was anything like an hour and two hours waits for trams or buses. The BEST had its own observers, who supplied confidential reports. "When one is in a hurry, even ten minutes looks like an hour. It is purely psychological," he said.

OVERCROWDING IN B. E. S. T. TRAMS

Enforcement Of Bye-Laws

The President of the BEST, Union writes:—

There has been much misunderstanding in the minds of the travelling public in respect of recent enforcement of tramway Bye-laws regarding excess passengers standing on the platform. Steps or in the gangway of trams, we would therefore like to take liberty of citing the existing Bye-laws for the general information of public.

BYE-LAW NO. 6:—"No person shall travel on the steps or platform of any car or stand on the roof or sit on the outside rail of any car, and any person so travelling, standing or sitting shall cease to do so immediately on request by the conductor.

BYE-LAW NO. 7:—"When any car contains in the interior thereof the full number of passengers for which accommodation is provided in such interior, no person beyond such number shall remain therein and any person remaining after having been requested by the conductor to leave shall, on failing to do so be removed by of under the direction of the conductor.

BYE LAW NO. 8:—"..... no person shall hold or hang on by or to any part of a car.

The BEST workers, in particular the tram drivers and conductors, are helping to enforce the above bye-laws with a view to avoid over-crowding in the trams which comes in the way of workers.

Delivery Of Telegrams During Closed Hours

A large number of telegrams addressed to firms, business houses, etc., are returned undelivered to the Central Telegraph Office, Bombay, by the delivery messengers during the night on grounds of "Office closed", 'Gate closed', etc. This causes the Government unnecessary heavy expenditure by way of delivery charges of messengers, and also frustrates the attempts made to improve the efficiency of the Telegraph Service due to the messengers wasting their time in ineffectual attempts for delivery.

Public offices, firms, hotels, clubs, boarding houses, etc., with or without registered abbreviated addresses, who have not registered separately special delivery instructions, regarding delivery of their telegrams during closed hours, are therefore requested to make immediate arrangements for receiving telegrams at all hours of the day and night.

The fee for registration of standing instructions for delivery of telegrams during fixed hours is Rs. 5 yearly or Rs. 2-8-0 half-yearly for registered abbreviated address and Rs. 20 for yearly or Rs. 12 half yearly for others.

In case after this press notification, special delivery instructions are not registered by such firms, etc., concerned, whose telegrams are systematically returned as undelivered, it will be considered that delivery during the night is not desired by them, in which case no telegram will be sent out for delivery during their closed hours."

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Oct. 25 (API.) Following is the daily weather summary for Monday, Oct. 25, 1948:—

Scattered thundershowers are reported from Assam and the west Central Provinces.

Night temperatures have fallen appreciably in Rajputana, east Gujarat, west Central India and the east Central Provinces.

Forecast valid until the evening of 26th:—A few thunder-showers are likely in the extreme northeast of Assam and in the extreme south of the Peninsula. Isolated thunderstorms are also possible in and near the south Bombay Deccan and in Central India.

Night temperatures will fall in the Deccan.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Oct. 25 (API.) The following is the daily wether chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from Oct. 1, 1948 and departure from moral recorded at 08-00 hours I.S.T. on Oct. 25th 1948:—

Ahmedabad 101 73 0 0.8 plus 0.6 Ahmednagar 93 68 0 0.9 Nil Bangalore 83 65 0 3.0 plus 2.1 BOMBAY 90 79 0 0.1 minus 0.1 Calcutta 94 74 0 7.0 plus 2.9 Colombo 87 72 0 8.9 minus 1.5 Delhi 89 61 0 8 minus 0.3 Hyderabad (Dn.) 94 67 0 0.1 minus 1.9 Lucknow 89 62 0 0.7 minus 0.6 Madras 89 73 0 9.2 plus 0.6 Mahableshwar 77 64 0.1 4.6 minus 1.2 Mysore 84 64 0 2.2 minus 3.2 Nagpur 95 64 0 2 1.0 minus 09 Patna 89 68 0 4.4 plus 2.2 Poona 92 70 0 4.9 plus 1.7 Shillong 67 47 0 12.3 plus 6.8 Sholapur 93 72 0 3.7 plus 0.9

Nehru To Unveil Sardar's Statue

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 24 (A.P.I.): India's Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, will unveil a bronze statue of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, in the beginning of December. The statue has been built by the District Local Board of Godhra at a cost of about seventy-five thousand Rupees.

This announcement was made at a meeting of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee held today.

An appeal to observe the seventy-fourth birthday of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in every village of Gujerat was made at a meeting of the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee held today, Mr. Kanayalal Desai presiding. The meeting prayed for the long life and health of Sardar Patel.

DAMODAR VALLEY PROJECT

13,456 Acres Of Land To Be Acquired: 10,000 Persons Affected

PATNA, Oct. 24 (A.P.I.): The preliminary survey carried out during the planning stage of the Damodar Valley scheme shows that 13,456 acres of land mostly paddy lands, will have to be acquired in Jamtara sub-division of the Santhal Parganas for the construction of dams and about 10,000 persons would be affected as a result. These persons would not, however, be rendered homeless as adequate arrangements for their housing will be made before they are asked to vacate their houses.

Next Asian Relations Conference

NEW DELHI, Oct. 25 (A.P.I.): Arrangements for the next session of Asian Relations Conference to be held in China in the spring of the next year are now in hand, said a report reaching here from Nanking.

The Chinese Asian Relations Association was inaugurated in Nanking on October 8. Gen. Wu Te-Chen, Secretary-General of the Kuomintang, who presided over the meeting said: "Asia's era has just begun."

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY LIFE ASSURANCE

Growth Of 25-Year-Old Society

BOMBAY, Monday: The successful completion of twenty-five years of service by the B B & C I Railway Co-operative Life Assurance Society was celebrated this evening at an evening party. Mr. N. S Sen, General Manager of the Railway and Mr. S. G. Pick, President of the Society, hailed the occasion as one promising a great future for the organisation founded on the "ideals of voluntary co-operation and mutual insurance against normal hazards."

Mr. Sen hoped that more and more members of the B B & C I staff would avail themselves "of this capital opportunity of providing for their families at a small cost every month." He praised the services rendered by Mr. Pick as President of the Society for the past three years.

A handsome brochure issued to commemorate the Silver Jubilee of the Society said that the aggregate number of members at present totalled 5,400. It indicated that the Society had paid over Rs. 9 lakhs to the families and dependents of the members.

"The Society has completed the first eventful phase of its existence and through the changing times it now looks to the future for fresh fields of service with greater hopes and with a resolute determination to hold fast to the ideals which have taken root in the native soil," the brochure stated in a general survey of the growth of the 25-year-old body.

WORKERS PRESENT PURSE TO BEHERE

61st Birth-day Function Of Rice-Milling Machinery Manufacturer

(From Our Correspondent)

DAHANU, Oct 25: Glowing tributes were paid to Mr. Narayanrao Behere, leading manufacturer of rice milling machines, on the occasion of celebration of his sixtyfirst birthday by his workers and admirers. Messages were received from Premier Kher, Minister Vartak and Parliamentary Secretary Wandrekar. Workers employed in Mr. Behere's industrial works organised the function under the chairmanship of Mr. N. P. Ponda, prominent local timber merchant and presented Mr. Behere with an address in a silver casket.

The workers presented Mr. Behere with a purse of nearly Rs. 2,000 and Mr. Behere added an equal amount and handed over the sum to the workers to start a Canteen for workers. Mr. Behere also announced the introduction of a Providend Fund Scheme for the benefit of about 250 workers employed in his factory.

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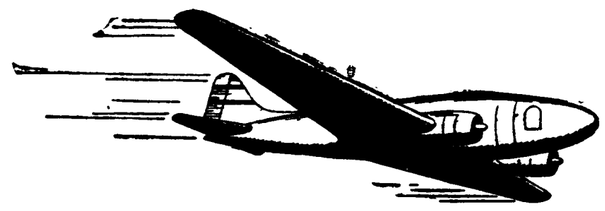

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(4) PREFECT HOUSEHOLD SOAP	Rs. 51/-	per case of 1 gross cakes F.O.R. Destination
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Question Of Indians In South Africa

CANADA EXPLAINS ITS OFFICIAL ATTITUDE

PARIS, Oct. 24 (Reuter): Canada's official attitude towards the questions of Indians in South Africa was given to Reuters here tonight in the following terms:

"During the second part of the first session of the General Assembly in 1946 the Government of India accused the Union of South Africa of discriminatory treatment in South Africa of Asiatics in general and Indians in particular on grounds of their race. Discussions in the Assembly on this subject in 1946 were so bitter and acrimonious that friendly relations between the two States were impaired. A resolution was finally adopted by the Assembly stating that 'the treatment of Indians in the Union should be in conformity with international agreements concluded between the two Governments and the relevant provisions of the Charter'

NO ACTION IN 1947

"The resolution requested the two Governments to report to the next session of the Assembly on measures adopted to give effect thereto. The situation had not materially changed when the matter was discussed in the 1947 session of the Assembly. At that session the Indian Delegation introduced a resolution calling on India, Pakistan and South Africa to hold Round Table discussions on the 1946 resolution. This failed to obtain the necessary two-thirds majority in the General Assembly and was defeated. As no other proposal on this subject secured the required two-thirds majority, the General Assembly took no action on this matter in 1947.

CANADIAN POLICY

"The policy of the Canadian Government on this subject as stated by the Canadian Representative in the Joint Legal and Political Committees of the Assembly in 1946 was to encourage a friendly settlement of the dispute between the two parties. It was the Canadian view that any resolution passed by the Assembly should not contain judgment against either party since neither the facts nor the Legal position in dispute had been established by an impartial tribunal. What was obviously required in the Canadian view was 'a proper determination of the facts, authoritative exposition of the law and a judicial application of law to facts so determined.'

"Accordingly in 1946 Canada had supported reference of this question—specifically the question of the jurisdiction of the General Assembly to deal with the substance of India's complaint—to the International Court of Justice. For the same reason Canada supported another proposal which called upon the two Governments and Pakistan to continue their efforts to reach agreement and, in the event that no agreement was reached, to submit the question to the International Court.

This resolution was however defeated. The General Assembly's consideration of this subject showed, in Canadian opinion, the great difficulty of discussing an issue of this nature in a political body such as the General Assembly, without first obtaining an impartial legal opinion.

"The Indian Government had argued that racial discrimination had taken place against their nationals in the Union of South Africa and the Union Government had replied by saying this was in any case a matter within their domestic jurisdiction.

Before the Assembly could take action on this matter it was essential that a legal ruling should be given as to whether this matter was entirely within the jurisdiction of the General Assembly. The obvious body to give such a legal ruling was the International Court of Justice. In the absence of such a legal ruling the Assembly had debated this subject at length at two sessions and has still not taken any remedial action which would lead to a solution of the dispute in question."

Mr Eric Louw, Chief South African Representative to the United Nations returned to Paris today from London, where shortly before leaving he had long talks with Canadian Prime Minister Mackenzie King on matters of mutual interest to Canada and South Africa.

Deaths On Highway

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 (UPA): The automobile is not the killer it was a few years back but its record still is far too bloody, Federal Works Administrator Philip B. Fleming said.

Fleming reported that deaths on the highway fell from a peak of 39,969 in 1941 to 32,000 in 1947 (3,690 for the first half of 1948.

He said the work of the President's Conference on Highway Safety, of which is chairman, helped reduce the national traffic fatality rate from 12 to 100,000,000 miles of travel in 1945 to 8.6 in 1947 and 7.2 in the first six months of 1948.

Emphasizing the unending need for steady intensive effort on the part of Police, judges, educators, engineers and 44,000,000 drivers to curb highway killing, Fleming said: "There is not much comfort in a mileage death rate that cost 32,000 lives in 1947," he said.

RELIEF FOR GUJERAT SCARCITY AREAS

Congress Committee To Take Immediate Steps

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 24 (API): The Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee authorised its Working Committee to organise in collaboration with, or independently of, Government relief in the scarcity areas of Gujerat where starvation of cattle and shortage of drinking water had started.

The committee stated that if the previous Government had taken proper measures there would have been no scarcity, but with the constitution of popular Government at the centre and in the provinces, big irrigation scheme were being prepared and with their prompt execution there would be no more scarcity or famine in Gujerat. Meanwhile, people in distress should not lose heart as the popular Government would do all that was possible for their relief. It was also the duty of those people who were free from distress to come to the rescue of those who were in distress.

PLEA FOR ONE WORLD GOVERNMENT

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE, Oct. 24:

A spirited plea to the nations of the world to achieve the ideal of one World Government, world citizenship and to raise above nationalism to achieve internationalism was made by Mr. R. R. Diwakar, member Indian Constituent Assembly, inaugurating the Engineering College Union here.

Referring to the international situation, Mr. Diwakar characterised it as "incendiary". The strong nations of the world, he said, were torn by mistrust, suspicion and hatred. Even the Security Council had become the meek handmaid of the strong nations. Instead of common understanding between nations, artificial barriers were created on account of the dread of atomic bombs and other destructive weapons.

India, he thought, could successfully avert the danger to civilisation and humanity. She had rich cultural heritage and natural potentialities to make her industrially and militarily strong and to raise her status in the commonwealth of nations. He pointed out, it is necessary for India to foster international, rather than national or sectarian outlook. The time is not far off when she can contribute to the shaping of the 'one World Ideal'! Its success requires the application of uniform standards of ethics and morality, justice and fairplay."

U. N. O. STANDS FOR DEMOCRACY

Chagla's Address In Nasik Rotary Club

NASIK, Oct. 24 (API): Mr. M. C. Chagla, Chief Justice of Bombay and a member of the Indian delegation to the previous session of the General Assembly of the U.N.O., at Lake Success, said here today that there was no alternative to the U.N.O. and for the sake of humanity, people must wish it every success.

Mr Chagla, who was speaking at a U.N.O. pageant held under the auspices of the Nasik Rotary Club in celebration of the United Nations week, said that in U.N.O. the people had a world organisation which stood for some of the finest ideals that humanity had conceived—ideals of equality, democracy, human dignity and the idea that man was superior to various extraneous circumstances like colour, community, sex or caste.

Democratic ideals were there but in various parts of the world democracy was not functioning as it should. Mr Chagla said. There were social, cultural and economic blemishes in many countries which were members of the U.N.O. These defects and blemishes could only be removed if there was a world opinion on certain rights and principles. It was not enough to have a world opinion but to give expression to that opinion, there must be a world organisation like the U.N.O. which, he hoped, would come out of its present difficulties strong and as a true world organisation to fight for the rights of mankind throughout the world.

H.M.I.S. 'Delhi' At Ernakulam

ERNAKULAM, Oct. 24 (AFI)—HMIS Delhi', flag ship of RIN, on her maiden viyage from Bombay to Trincomale touched at Cochin harbour at 3 p.m. today. She will remain anchored in the Cochin naval base for two days.

The distinguished visitors including Ministers of Travancore, Cochin and Madras who were there in connection with the meeting of the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee for Congress presidential election and the representatives were shown round the ship today.

The public will be allowed to visit the ship for three hours tomorrow. The Maharajah of Cochin is also expected to pay a visit to the ship tomorrow.

Life-Long Democrat Supports Dewey

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 (Reuter): Mr. William C. Bullitt, the late President Roosevelt's Ambassador to Moscow and Paris and a life-long democrat, has announced he will support Governor Thomas E. Dewey, Republican presidential candidate.

Mr. Bullitt said in a statement last night: "In spite of our victory in the second world war, we face today a struggle not for security but for survival.

"For this bitter fruit of victory we have to thank the men in our national administration who based our foreign policy on twin delusions that the Soviet Union was a peace loving democracy, and that the Chinese Communists were mere agrarian reformers who had no connection with Moscow.

"If we did not have to be in our present danger we would have won the peace as well as the war but our national administration was incompetent to protect the vital interests of the United States.

"It is equally incompetent today. I have confidence in the ability of Governor Dewey. Therefore, I—a life-long Democrat — advocate his election".

WAVE OF STRIKES IN FINLAND

They Want To Overthrow Present Government

HELSINKI, Oct. 25, (Reuter): M. Kari Fagerholm Finnish Prime Minister, was meeting workers and employers representatives today to try to end the wave of unofficial strikes organised by the Peoples Democrat Party, a merger of Communists and Leftwing Socialists. His move followed the battle outside the Arabia Porcelain Works in Helsinki, between 250 policemen and 1000 demonstrators, but members of the peoples democrat party said there would be bigger demonstrations today, with 3,000 dockers taking part.

Strikers said they wanted to overthrow M. Fagerholm's Social Democrat Government, and get a twenty-two percent wage increase, irrespective of the agreement between Unions and Employers organisations.

M. Fagerholm asked the Social Democrat dominated Trades Union Federation its opinion on the wage claims it replied "abolition of wages controls would lead to unforeseeable troubles for the country, and might aggravate the already difficult position of the workers".

The federation added it would do all it could to prevent wage agreements being broken. provided Parliament approved the Government's bill taxation reforms giving concessions for lower income groups.

M. Aarc Simonen Minister of the Interior, said: "The disturbances are political and have nothing to do with economic questions".

A Defeat For Moscow

LONDON, Oct. 25, (Reuter): Conference of Commonwealth Premiers which has just ended in London has produced something for Stalin to put in his pipe, wrote the 'Daily Mirror' today.

"India and Pakistan have declared where they stand. The declaration is a defeat for Moscow" it said.

The paper added: "We still hope that India will be able to remain within the Commonwealth, but it seems that that issue will now be discussed on a constitutional level. The most important choice has already been made. India has chosen to belong to the system of freedom, which is the way to keep the independence she has won. Her relations with Britain are more friendly than they have ever been. It is a good sign for the world".

ALLOCATION OF RADIO ACTIVE ISOTOPES

British Supply Ministry Appoints Committee

LONDON, Oct. 24 (Reuter)—The British Ministry of Supply announced today the establishment of a committee to decide priorities in allocating radio-active and stable isotopes for scientific, medical and industrial research.

The committee's Chairman will be Sir John D. Cockcroft, Director of the Ministry's atomic energy research establishment at Harwell, Berkshire. Other members will represent the Medical Research Council, the Agricultural Research Council and the department of scientific and industrial research, the last-named consisting of university and industrial representative.

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The BIJOU MINIATURE "G"

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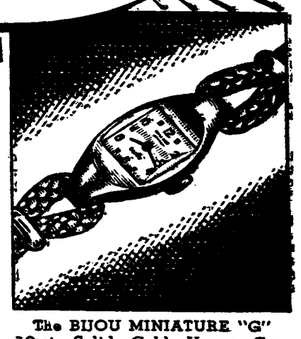

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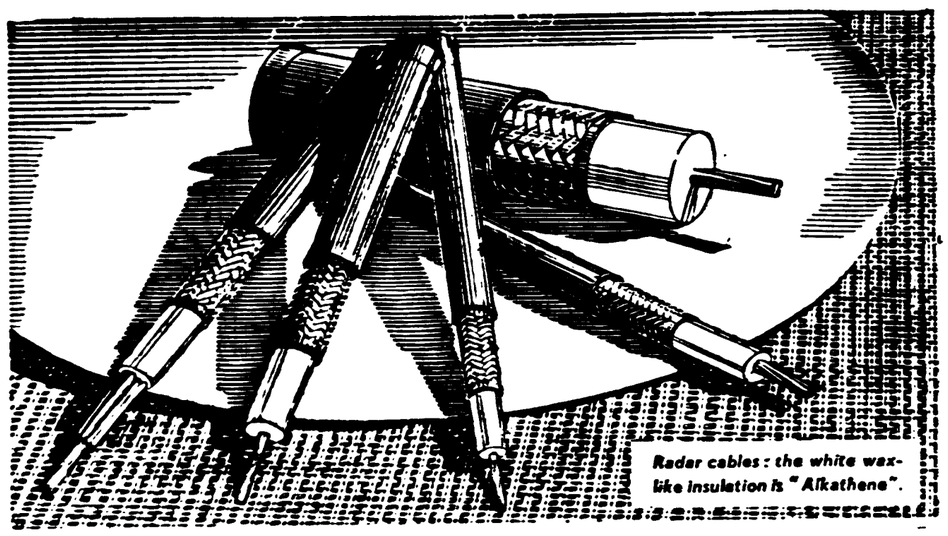

Radar cables: the white wax-like insulation is "Alkathene".

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Allied War Chiefs Differed On Eve Of Hitler's "V-2" Campaign

Air Chief Marshal Hill Reveals Incidents During London's Fateful Days

LONDON, Oct. 24. (Reuter): A conflict of views among Allied War Chiefs on the eve of Hitler's "V-2" Rocket campaign—between those who said London was safe after the main flying bomb assault had been beaten and those who thought otherwise—was disclosed for the first time in a despatch published here this week.

Author of this graphic report is 54-year old Air Chief Marshal Sir Roderic Hill, who commanded the Air defence of Great Britain from November 1943 to October 1944 and then Fighter Command until the end of the war in Europe.

The despatch gives a vivid flash back to September 1944 when the "Buzz bombs" had been ruling across the English Channel for three months, when the Pas De Calais—mainspring of the "V-One" attack—was virtually in Allied hands.

Thereupon, Sir Roderic stated, he learned that the Chiefs of Staff considered the threat to London from "V" weapons could be regarded as over.

"My intelligence officers felt that as things stood at the moment, we ought to be ready to meet rocket attacks from Western Holland within the next ten days.

"The fact remains that an area from which Rockets could reach London was to remain in German hands for more than seven months to come and during this time over 1,000 rockets were to fall on British soil".

On September 7, 1944 the news announced from the Ministry of Information that "except possibly for a few last shots, the battle of London is over".

The next day the first "V-2" Rocket crashed to earth in West London. flying bombs came intermittently until the end of March 1945.

ROCKET LAUNCHING SITES.

Sir Roderic described the arrival of the first "V-2" as a "brute fact justifying the argument of caution".

In a few days, men of the Dutch Resistance Movement were able to tell the British Air Ministry that most of the Rockets were launched from a wooded area near the Hague.

On November 17, he wrote to the Air Ministry expressing concern that "comparatively little' was being done —some 200 Rockets had by then crashed on London.

He was authorised to counter-attack the launching sites with fighter-bombers manned by picked men. This proved unsatisfactory, and the battle was carried on over the coasts and countryside of Britain by fighters and anti-aircraft guns—"in a sense, rival weapons".

Earlier, in July 1944, during the "V-1" attacks, Sir Roderic, at a conference with others concerned, decided to adopt a plan banishing fighters from the gun belt and putting all the guns in one area.

MOVING OF ALL GUNS TO COAST

He considered the moving of all guns to the coast between Saint Margaret's Bay and Beachy Head to be a tactical chance in which he might act on his own responsibility.

The switch over involved moving a "small city" of gunners from the south of London. Within a week of the conference—at which Sir Roderic's words were "punctuated by the intermittent clatter of the bombes"—all guns were in their new positions.

The despatch continued: "Within a few days the Air Ministry informed officially that the air staff considered that I ought not to have ordered a major re-development of the guns without prior reference to themselves.

"The move itself was not explicitly disapproved, but I was left in no doubt that thence forward I should be held responsible for the outcome and that and blame or credit that might abroad would be laid upon my head".

The air staff continued to give him full support, Sir Roderic added, and eventually sent him a letter of approbation at the close of the main attack.

On August 28, 1944, Sir Roderic saw what he called "as fine a spectacle of co-operation" between gunners and pilots as any commander could wish to see. That day 97 flying bombs approached the shore. The defences brought down 90, and only four reached London.

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PHILLIPS ALL-BRITISH QUALITY BICYCLES

STATES ELEVEN DRAWS WITH WEST INDIES

Walcott Carries His Bat For 73: Visitors Declare At 183 For 3

BARODA, October 25.

The West Indies touring cricket team declared their second innings at 183 for three wickets, thereby leaving the States Eleven to get 247 runs for victory, here, today, the last day of the match.

Walcott and Atkinson, the overnight not-outs, resumed their partnership this morning. They however added only 18 runs, before Atkinson was caught by Adhikari off Narottam for four.

Gomez now joined Walcott and the two were concerned in a bright, unbroken, fourth-wicket stand which realised 93 runs. Both played aggressive cricket, and remained unbeaten with 73 and 42 respectively to their credit, when Skipper Goddard applied the closure.

The States Eleven going in to bat the second time scored 164 runs for the loss of five wickets, when stumps were drawn, and the match ended in a draw.

The scores were

WEST INDIES XI (1st Innings)	286
STATES XI (1st Innings)	143
WEST INDIES XI (2nd Innings)	
A. P Rae, c and b Narottam	17
J. B. Stollmeyer, lbw b Narottam	38
C. L. Walcott not out	73
D Atkinson, c Adhikari b Narottam	4
G. E. Gomez not out	42
J D. Goddard, R J. Christiani, E. J Cameron, C A McWatt, W Ferguson and J Trim did not bat	
Extras	9
Total (for 3 wkts) declared	183
FALL OP WICKETS —1 for 58 2 for 72, 3 for 90	
STATES XI (2nd Innings)	
V Mankad, b Atkinson	35
R W. Sohoni, b Ferguson	40
A R. Adhikari not out	45
V. B Hazare c Cameron, b Ferguson	4
Gul Mahomed b Gomez	22
R B Nimbalkar, c Christiani, b Atkinson	14
Yuvaraj of Baroda not out	0
Extras	4
Total (for 5 wts)	164

INDIA'S TEAM FOR FIRST TEST CHOSEN

Selectors Introduce Young Blood

BARODA, Oct 25:

The Indian Team for the First Test Match, to be played at Dedhi from November 10 to 14, was selected today after the conclusion of the Match between West Indies and States XI, which was regarded as a "Test Trial" The team is as follows:—

L. Amarnath (Captain),
P. Sen,
V. S. Hazare,
V. Mankad,
R. S. Modi,
D. G. Phadkar,
C. T. Sarwate,
C. R. Rangachari,
H. R. Adhikari,
K.K. Tarapore,
K. C. Ibrahim, and
P. R. Umrigar.
Stand-by: M. K. Mantri and B. B. Nimbalkar.

Messrs. H. N. Contractor, Vijay Merchant P. E. Palia, Dutta Roy and L. Amarnath were the Selectors for this Indian Team.

L. Amarnath arrived in Baroda by air this afternoon. —APL

SECOND DIVISION HOCKEY LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Monday.

Reilly's two goals helped Firestones to collect both points against the junior Dockyards outfit, who failed to score in reply after being on level terms at half time, neither side having scored.

In the second match of the evening R.I.N. accounted for Lever Sports Club by three goals to nil. Lall (2) and DeSouza scoring for the winners who led by two goals at half time.

All-India Billiards And Snooker Tourneys

CALCUTTA, Oct 25 (API): The date of the All-India Billiards and Snooker Championships has been deferred till the first week of March, 1949, provisionally, from the 29th November 1948.

The Executive Committee of the Billiards Association of India has taken this decision with a view to accommodate the Provincial Associations to decide their Zonal Championships. The Champions of the respective zones will be invited to partake in the All-India Championships, to be played in Calcutta.

HAZARE TO LEAD WEST ZONE TEAM

BOMBAY, Oct 25 (API) The following team will represent the West Zone against the West Indies Team on December 5 at Poona —

V. S. Hazare (Capt.).
R. B. Nimbalkar.
M. R. Rege.
U. M. Merchant.
R. S. Modi.
Gi. Kishenchand.
P. R. Umrigar.
R. W. Sohoni.
B. B. Nimbalkar.
S. G. Shinde and
M. N. Raiji.
Reserves: J. Patel and D Narottam.

ASBESTOS CEMENT IN SEMI-FINAL

Kohinoor Mills Draw In Junior Rovers

BOMBAY, Monday

Two matches were played in the quarter final round of the Junior Rovers Football Tournament on the St Xavier's College Ground, Parel.

In the first game, Asbestos Cement got the better of Khatau Mills by the odd goal in three, and qualified for the semi-final

The game was marred by another nasty incident at Parel today when Bennet was ordered off the field for striking a player.

Asbestos had more of the exchanges but Khatau took the lead first when Govindraj scored The lead was however short lived as Asbestos soon equalised when Johnson scored for them.

The teams crossed over on level terms and after the interval Asbestos scored the winning goal through Gesso.

In the second game Kohinoor Mills and Bombay Port Trust shared four goals.

The Port Trust have themselves to blame for not gaining the day They had many chances to score but failed at the all important end. H. Abraham was the outstanding player on the field and if was not for him the Port Trust would have lost the match.

In the second half of the game Abraham changed his position to the forward line and was responsible for netting two goals.

Kohinoor were the first to score when Hiralal netted off a pass from Moreswaram.

The mills crossed over with a goal to the good and after the interval Abraham scored two quick goals for the Port Trust giving them a lead.

(Port Trust dominated the scene now, but failed to add to their lead. Before the call of time however Vincent scored the equaliser for the Mills.

Extra time was played but with no effect.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel.

4 p.m. Bombay Port Trust "A" vs. Kohinoor Mills (Replay).

5 p.m. Rangers "B" vs. St. Xavier's "A".

HOCKEY

B.P.H.A. Ground.

3-30 p.m. Bombay Area Army vs. V.J.T.I.

4-40 p.m. Willingdon Catholic Gymkhana vs. Overseas Comm. Service R.C.

BRITT TO RIDE "SPECIALITY"

Probable Starters For Cambridgeshire

LONDON, Oct. 25 (Reuter): The probable Starters and Jockeys for the Cambridgeshire Handicap to be run over one mile, one furlong at Newmarket on Wednesday are as follows:

Royal Tara (C. Smirke), Soie Delyon (W. T. Evans), Patchouly (W Johnstone), Impeccable (E. C. Elliott) Solina (J. Doyasbere), Fil Dor (Gordon Richards), Joan's Star (D. Hoy), Kilbelin (M. Beary), Standerton (T. Gosling), Desir (W. Nevett), Liberty Light (R. Lawson), Trinity (K. Gethin), Asylum (J. Sime), Explorer (D. Smith), Speciality (E. Britt) Sterope (D. Schofield), Abbot's Romance (P. J. Crawley), Jacobite (Eph. Smith), Valley Forge (No Jockey) Roman Way (No Jockey), Red Brae (E. Mercer), Admiral's Yarn (G. Littlewood), Wisby (D. Greening), Pretence (P. Evans), Sea Shah (C. Rowley), Parbleu (W. Snaith), Stardom (A. Tucket), Metronome (T. Sidebotham), Fell Bloom. (A. Richardson), Red Gauntlet (No Jockey), Chwarau Teg (J. Dyson), Fair Breeze (J. Walker), Brink (A. Carson), Yalta (No Jockey), Prince Consort (P. Tomlin), and Nepalese (C. Orton).

Valley Forge and Yalta are doubtful runners.

Football By Floodlight

WASPS, the famous English rugby team, have found a novel means of training on dark winter evenings. They have equipped their pitch with a paraffin floodlighting system.

The pitch is illuminated with eight or so lamps on each side. The players use a ball painted white and can carry out all the normal movements on the rugger field.

The floodlights employed are completely portable, and though they give 5,000 candle power, cost only about one penny to run for eight to 10 hours.

The company which makes them—it claims to be the only firm on the world that is producing portable paraffin pressure floodlights—says that its highly economic lighting system is also being used to considerable extent by farmers for night ploughing, harvesting and sowing, in fact for every kind of agricultural job.

Woodcock May Have To Fight Four In A Row In One Night

BRITISH PAPER'S SUGGESTIONS TO PROVIDE WORTHY OPPONENTS

LONDON, Oct. 25. Although Lee Savold has been named as the next opponent for Britain's heavyweight champion Bruce Woodcock, it does not lessen the interest in a suggestion made by the publication, "Boxing News."

Realising the concern being shown in providing worthy opponents for Woodcock if he is to rise to that pinnacle from which he can challenge for world honours the paper suggests he meets several men on the same night.

This is not such an astounding thought as might at first appear and the writer makes out a very good case for his argument when remembering the travesty of that last fight against Lee Oma. Overseas fighters of unknown quality are not wanted simply to give Woodcock's a series of wins and "Boxing News" prefers to delve into the sports history by recalling that when Britain last had an outstanding heavyweight with no apparent opponents to serve as stepping stones several fights in a short period were arranged. Phil Scott fought three good men, if not of championship class, within a week. Later he fought two in one night, the hall was packed and Scott benefited in a way that could not have come from ordinary training routine.

Why it is asked cannot Woodcock undergo a similar sort of preparation? It is proposed that an invitation be extended to all young ambitious heavyweights and that four should be selected on merit to tackle Woodcock in the ring. Each would fight three rounds meaning that Woodcock would engage in what would virtually be a twelve rounds contest. The only difference would be that each three rounds Woodcock would face a fresh man unless he was beaten by any of the four. Should he knock out the first he would presumably take on the second until all four had been opposed. It would give Woodcock valuable testing and, if triumphant, would carry more prestige than a knockout such as he gained against Oma. Opponents, too, would get the valuable experience of a fight with the Champion and should any be victorious he might well be a new British hope while the public would have a most interesting series of rounds.

What is more there are men in Britain to undergo such a test. Tournaments for heavyweights have been organised in the past and another is in course of arrangement. History shows that little is heard of the winners of these events, except that they come in for an occasional fight probably on a programme of other star attractive. It might be a good idea to pit Woodcock against the semi-finalists in the coming tournament on the lines suggested by "Boxing News" who offer their idea free gratis and for nothing to any Promoter with courage enough to put on the show.

SIX-DAYS CYCLE RACING IN BRITAIN SUFFERS DUE TO LACK OF SURFACES

Tracks Barred To Professionals To Be Thrown Open To Them

LONDON, Oct. 25 (Reuter): Remembering pre-war years, there can be no doubt that the Six Days Cycle Racing is popular with the crowds, and while it has since drawn packed houses in those countries which have staged such events, it has occasioned some surprise that London has not witnessed the thrills since hostilities ceased.

It is well-known that Italy, France, Belgium and Holland could produce riders for such a contest and there are men in England who would be willing to test their capabilities against these European stars. The trouble is, however, that no track is available and license difficulties for the procuring of the materials necessary to construct a suitable surface are along responsible for its non-revival. It is known that Sir Arthur Elvin, the controlling genius at Wembley's Empire Pool is quite willing to organise such an event and it is certain that no time would be lost once licenses are allowed for the construction of a track.

Reg Harris, the former World Amateur Sprint Champion who makes his ebut as a professional in Belgium this week-end, might well appear as a British Six-days rider even though most of his fame has been gained over short distances.

There are several plans in prospect for Harris now that he has taken the plunge into professionalism, and this is one sport where a Ruling Body for Amateurs—the National Cyclists Union—would do everything in their power to help the standard among professionals.

There is a definite dividing line between Amateur and Professional in many sports but not so Cycling, whose Ruling Body would endeavour to get tracks, at present barred to Professionals, opened to them.

In this case a "circus" consisting of Harris and three Continental stars Cor Bjister (Holland), Louis Gerdin (France) and Oscar Plattner (Switzerland) might tour Britain in the summer.

This would certainly give an added interest to Cycle Racing which does not rank so highly among British sports as it does on the Continent.

With some tracks "tied" to amateur sport, the idea is not practicable at present and there are not enough other tracks to make such a circus a paying proposition.

It would need continual bookings if the men are to be recompensed in anything like the same way as are Professional Cyclists on the Continent, and to create new tracks brings up the same difficulty as that which has prevented the non-rival, so far, of Six-days Racing—licences for materials.

Mohun Bagan Win Exhibition Match

NEW DELHI, Oct 25 (API): Mohan Bagan of Calcutta today beat the Delhi Selected Eleven by three goals to one in an Exhibition Football Match played here in aid of the Services Welfare Fund.

Mewalal, the Mohan Bagan Centre forward, scored two goals while S. Manna, left full-back was responsible for the third goal of his side Yusuf, rightin, scored the only goal for the Delhi Eleven.

The game which was played at a quick pace through out, was marked by the team work of the visitors and strong defence of the Delhi side which however suddenly collapsed in the last few minutes of the play giving the Mohan Bagan two goals in rapid succession.

The Delhi Eleven was weak in attack and within the first seven minutes its forwards missed two precious chances of scoring. They missed another one later in the second half.

The Delhi Team was, however, successful most of the time in making Mohan Bagan's ineffective offensive. Mewalal scored the first goal for the Calcutta Team two minutes before the interval. A ball from Guha Thakurtha was passed on Mazumdar to Mewalal who from a very difficult angle managed to kick it in the net. The losers got their goal from a penalty kick.

Aly Khan's "Fil Bor" Out Of Cambridgeshire

LONDON, October 25 (Reuter): Prince Ali Khan's Four-year old colt Fil Bor will not contest the Cambridgeshire Handicap at New Market on Wednesday, and Champion Jockey Gordon Richards is now without a mount in the race.

IMPROVED NET-WORK OF OBSERVATORIES

Task Before Asian Regional Conference Of I.M.O.

NEW DELHI, Oct. 25 (API): Agricultural Meteorology is one of the subjects on the agenda of the Asian Regional Conference of the International Meteorological Organisation which will meet in India's capital on November 1, 1948

Another important subject for discussion would be the steps to be taken for setting up an improved net-work of observatories, particularly in unrepresented areas. Meteorological information at present is scanty from Afghanistan Iran, Mongolia and from the high seas.

Another point which the conference will discuss is the selection of ships for taking meteorological observations on the high seas. The development of stationary weather ships in the Indian Ocean areas will also be discussed.

The conference will also take steps to bring about weather reporting by aircraft in flight belonging to different countries. Weather forecasts can be made more accurate if transport aircraft can broadcast information to the nearest aerodrome about height of clouds, different types of clouds, bumpiness of the journey, etc.

An important scientific study which will be helped by the present conference will be that of tropical clouds Whereas other areas have made detailed studies of the clouds in their region, the evolution and nomenclature of tropical clouds have not yet been fully studied. The conference is expected to discuss proper methods for such studies.

COMMONWEALTH TIES STRONG AS EVER

Comments On London Conference: Says King Great Good Must Fallow

NEW YORK, Oct. 24. (Reuter): The New York 'Herald Tribune' said today the London Conference of Commonwealth Prime Ministers provided the world with a demonstration of "the strength inherent in a voluntary association of free peoples"

Both the 'Herald Tribune' and the 'New York Times' agreed that the conference proved Commonwealth ties were as strong as ever, "if not stronger".

The 'Herald Tribune' added: "It is no doubt Britain's hope that the development of an association of the free nations of Western Europe will be natural and gradual and that it will take such a shape that there will be nothing inconsistent in Britain's becoming a leading member of this new family without severing its old family ties".

Flurry Of Platitudes

SYDNEY, Oct. 24. (Reuter): The Sydney 'Morning Herald' commented to-day that the London Conference of Commonwealth Prime Ministers "ended as it began—with a fine flurry of platitudes".

The Herald said that although valuable decisions were reached on some questions of broad policy—notably Britain's part in Western Union —apparently little was achieved on the two vital matters of economic and defence co-ordination.

The Adelaide Advertiser, however, said: "It is now clear the conference achieved a useful, even constructive, purpose. Affirmations in the Communique hardly point to an early breakup of the empire, by whatever name it may be called.

"There are welcome signs that the participation of India, Pakistan and Ceylon has led to the better understanding of individual viewpoints and also of collective responsibilities".

KING'S COMMENT

LONDON, Oct. 25 (Reuter): King George in a speech proroguing Parliament said today that he was sure "great good" must come from the recent conference of Commonwealth Ministers in London.

"The session now ending has been marked by the meeting of my Prime Ministers and other Ministers representing Commonwealth countries," he said.

Parliament was being prorogued today in readiness for the new session which begins tomorrow, when the King will drive in state to Westminister to make a speech outlining the Government's policy for the coming year.

MENZIES' STRICTURE ON BRITISH STATESMEN

LONDON, Oct. 25 (Reuter): Britain dropped the word "British" before "Commonwealth" of her own free will at the recent Commonwealth conference in London, and the conference did not discuss the change at all, Mr. Lousis St. Laurent, Canadian Acting Prime Minister, said in Ottawa when he returned there from London.

'It just occurred as a matter of course." he said.

But Mr. R. G. Menzies, leader of the opposition in the Australian House of representatives, said in New York the decision "will shock millions of British citizens as it has shocked me."

"We are apparently in the hands of politicians who, with absolutely no authority from their own people, are prepared to change the character of the British Empire overnight." Mr. Menzies declared.

Manufacture Of Defence Armaments In India

VISVESVARAYA APPEALS TO GOVERNMENTS FOR SATISFACTORY ARRANGEMENTS

(From Our Correspondent).

BANGALORE, Oct. 25.—A call to capital, labour and Government to think and work with one view for satisfactory increase of production, was made by Sir M. Visvesvaraya, President, All-India Manufacturers' Organisation, addressing the annual convocation of the Mysore University held this morning at the Jaganmohan Palace, Mysore.

This year's Convocation was unique in that the University conferred the honorary degree of 'Doctor of Laws' in person on Dr. Sir M. Visvesvaraya, a former Dewan of Mysore, who was responsible for the establishment of the University, and on Sir Mirza M. Ismail, also a former Dewan of Mysore, who are rightly called the "Makers of Modern Mysore." The University also conferred in absentia the degree of 'Doctor of Letters' honoris causa on Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Minister for Education, Government of India.

Pointing out that "at present prices are high for various reasons: capital, labour and Government have all contributed to the rise, "Sir Visvesvaraya suggested that "under the present circumstances in India, it would be a great achievement if every district is divided into small regional units and the residents of each unit are made to bear the responsibility for production as well as for the preparation and submission of 'production statistics."

Sir Visvesvaraya pleaded for satisfactory defence arrangements in the country "so as to give confidence to the public and create a feeling of safety." He added, "every section of the population should know that their country's defences are efficient and safe, and compare favourably with corresponding arrangements in similarly situated modern countries."

Pointing to the fact that the Government propose to recruit some 130,000 to the Army permanently he said. "The Government will have to make suitable arrangements to provide themselves with the technical staff and the machinery for the manufacture of defence armaments. In future, defence machinery like aircraft, automobiles, motor machinery and equipment of every kind have to be manufactured in India itself. Contact should be maintained with corresponding equipment in foreign countries. Also an adequate number of institutes for military traning have to be established."

He suggested that a "public defence advisory committee of reliable patriotic persons should be studying the strength and equipment in this respect to give assurance to the public that all reasonable precautions are being taken."

"In future," he pointed out, "recruits to military establishments should be obtained from all parts and every corner of the country and not confined to any particular castes or communities as was being done under the previous administration. It is understood this aspect of recruitment is already receiving attention."

Speaking of industries—the main source of economic prosperity of leading nations within the past half a century—he gave reasons why industries are given importance in progressive countries, and said, "without proper development of industries, civilised life as lived by prosperous nations will not be possible. Agricultural countries are neither progressive nor prosperous."

FOOD SUPPLY

As regards food supply he was for correct statistics to be maintained to enable Government to make unerring provision for the country's needs and to keep the public corectly "informed at all times of the States of their food supply." He added, "although India is an agricultural country, she has to import a portion of her food supply from outside its boundaries. It is necessary to make arrangements and take stock periodically, in every district and region, of the quantities of products available, the area of food crops under cultivation and other associated factors in an accurate manner."

Adverting to the population problem in the country Sir Visvesvaraya said it was growing at the rate of 5 to 6 million a year, and so far as the public was aware, there was no corresponding growth of production or income. This anomalous growth, he pointed out, is doubtless causing a progressive lowering of the average standard of living of the entire population.

Pointing out that the business and defence strength of a nation depended upon the capacity and character of its people, Sir Visvesvaraya said. "A new nation has to be built up in India and Government should take into their service, or otherwise utilise for nation-building the services of all men and women who have ability, power or skill and who have ambition to serve their country, no matter to what party they belong."

"As the country now stands," he added, "we will be running serious risks if we neglect preparation for an efficient industrial life. Young men of real talent should try to make a real career for themselves in industry and should begin to treat idleness as a crime. There is no other substitute for hard work if we are to place our national economy on a sound footing."

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

Abortive Attempt To Have S. K. Patil As Head Of Bombay's Cricket

BY J. C. MAITRA.

A big sensation was created at the last annual general meeting of the Bombay Cricket Association when D P. Thanawalla, a former Secretary of the BCA, proposed the name of S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, as President of the Association. I have no doubt every body was taken aback at the suggestion, as nobody had even dreamt that Patil's name would be proposed for the position.

Whatever, may have been Patil's sporting activities and achievements in his younger days, they have so far remained a closed book to the ignorant public.

I have no reason to suspect that Patil was unaware of Thanawalla's move. Actually the mover was questioned at the meeting whether he had taken the B.P.C.C.'s boss's permission. Thanawalla emphatically stated that he had. Since there has been no contradiction from the Congress House I take it that Patil had given his consent to the proposal.

NOT A SINECURE JOB

I have not the least doubt in my mind that if Patil's intentions were made known to the members earlier and they were told about his achievements in the field of cricket, he would have galloped through the polls without any semblance of opposition. I need hardly say that a dynamic personality like S. K P. would be an asset to any institution.

But has he the time to spare and devote to the administration of Cricket? It is no longer a sinecure job. It is not for men who want only the honour of the position. Only those who can work seriously and wholeheartedly should aspire for it. Otherwise it would be impossible to make any progress.

NO BAR FOR POLITICIANS

I do not see any objection to professional politicians taking up administrative positions in the field of sport. It must be remembered that with the advent of freedom to our country the political outlook has completely changed. The erstwhile agitators and jailgoers are now out to build and construct in every sphere of national life. Sport cannot be tabooed from them.

This does not mean that I am advocating the cause of Patil or every political worker in the country. What I wish to stress is that we cannot debar anybody from the sporting field just because he happens to be a politician. Every case must be judged on merit—and merit alone.

MINISTERS AT HELM OF SPORT

We have known Ministers in England and other countries acting as office-bearers of various sporting bodies. A case in point was Sir Samuel Hoare, a former Secretary of State for India, who was President of the All-England Lawn Tennis Association for many years.

In India we had Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, Sir Mahomed Aziz-ul-Haque, Sir Nazimuddin and other administrators and politicians acting as President of one or other of our national sporting bodies. They may not have been great successes in their respective posts owing to want of time or lack of knowledge of the games which they were called upon to administer But if we have men who have time and are well-versed in the games. I do not see why they should not be preferred. Probably they would be more helpful to sport in many ways.

Robin Chatterjee Does It On Second Attempt

LUCKNOW, Oct. 24 (A.P.I.): Robin Chatterjee, the Allahabad endurance swimmer, who failed on Thursday last to improve upon his previous record in Manacled Swimming of five miles in 4 hours 55 minutes, succeeded in his next attempt today at the Surajkund Tank.

He entered the Tank at 7-15 in the morning and came out in three hours, 59 minutes and 2 seconds, thus breaking the previous record by 55 minutes and 58 seconds.

Australian Golf Title Won By Pickworth

SYDNEY, October 25 (Reuter): Returning a brilliant 33 for the first nine holes in an 18 hole play off here today, Ossie Pickworth, the holdre, finished with a score of 71 to defeat Jim Ferrier by three strokes to win his third successive Australian National Open Golf Title.

Pickworth and Ferrier had tied on Saturday, each with a four round score of 289, and were playing off for the title at Kingston Heath.

POSTHUMOUS AWARD OF COMEDAION CARD OF LATE BRIGADIER USMAN

"For Exceptional Courage And Bravery In Completely Foiling Designs Of Enemy"

JAMMU, Oct. 24 (API): Thousands of civilians and service personnel yesterday witnessed a moonlight display staged by men of the Fiftieth Para Brigade.

The men displayed the operation of 25 pounder guns in the field, platoon rifle drill and physical training exercises.

Lt.-Gen. K. M. Caripps, GOC-in-C, Western Command, presented a posthumous Commendation Card awarded to late Brig. Mohammad Usman by the Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Bucher The award was received by Maj. Guffran, brother of the late Brigadier.

The citation said that late Brig Usman Commander of the Fiftieth Para Brigade on different battle fronts of Jammu and Kashmir showed exceptional courage and bravery, completely foiling the evil designs of the enemy. "With handful of men, he repulsed five big enemy assaults. His success was due to his masterly strategy, leadership and able command which forced the enemy to withdraw after suffering heavy casualities. He was a true devoted soldier of the country and a dutiful citizen of the nation."

Commendation Cards were also awarded to Lt. Ram Singh for gallantry in Naushahra and Kot sectors and Subedar-Major Sukh Lal Purty for bravery in Burma during 1942-45.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, India's Health Minister, who is now in Jammu His Highness the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir State, the Maharani Lt.-Gen. Shrinagesh and Maj.-Gen Atma Singh, Gen. Officer Commanding Indian troops in Jammu were among those who attended the display.

The Bombay Chronicle

Men's hearts ought not to be set against one another, but set with one another, and all against evil only.

—CARLYLE

THE CONGRESS PRESIDENT

The Congress crown goes deservedly to Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya as reward for long and devoted service to the party and the country. In a sense, this result must be regarded as the culmination of the efforts of Dr. Rajendra Prasad who strove hard to avert a contest against Dr. Pattabhi. The majority cast by the voters for Dr. Pattabhi is a narrow one though it is decisive. It should serve as a warning to the Congress leadership against any repetition of the mistake of declaring themselves indifferent to the outcome. Such indifference to the claims of rival candidates means in effect indifference to the Congress Presidentship itself—an attitude which is unworthy of Congressmen. The very suggestion that it did not matter whether Dr. Pattabhi or Babu Purshotamdas was elected president of the only effective political party in the country, is an absurdity. Dr. Pattabhi has an unbroken record of Congress service. Babu Purshotamdas has always been a non-conformist and he had even left the party at one time—when he joined Lala Lajpat Rai and the Servants of the People Society. Had he been elected, the Congress would have for the first time in its long history given the highest honour in its power to one whose loyalty had strayed. The voters deserve the congratulation of the party and of the country for having redressed the indifference of the Congress leadership We hope the lesson of the elections will not be lost and that, failing an uncontested election, there will in future be no hesitation in putting forward an official candidate.

The election of Dr. Pattabhi is in effect another vote for the Union's policy towards the States of democratisation and integration. There are few men, in the Congress or outside, who have devoted themselves to the task of rousing the political consciousness of the States people and bringing them into line with public opinion in the country as singlemindedly as Dr. Pattabhi has done. It is fortunate, therefore, that at this juncture the Presidentship should go to Dr. Pattabhi; under his lead, the Congress in the coming year may be expected to interest itself in political development of the States and the establishment of representative institutions there.

The controversies of the election days must naturally give way to a more constructive support of the elected President. It is regrettable that an entirely unnecessary attempt should have been made to cast doubt on the legitimacy of some of the methods used to win support for the rival candidates. Whenever a contest is necessary for such an important office as the Congress President, every care should be exercised to ensure that whoever wins the party solidarity is not impaired. Charges of unfairness should not be raised unless the evidence is overwhelming; otherwise, the accusations themselves amount to an exploitation of unfair methods. Now that Dr. Pattabhi has won the elections, the country and the party looks forward to a closing of the ranks and unstinted support to the President. He is the Rashtrapati.

Fake Vote In French India

The report of Dr. P Subbaroyan and Dr. Rajkumar, Congress observers, on the French municipal elections is a startling commentary on the conduct of elections in French India. Grave charges of impersonation, manipulation and other malpractices have been levelled against the authorities. The sacred right of secret ballot has been trampled upon by the French polling officers and, to quote the observers, there prevailed "terrorism by the people in power.' In two booths, they found that the candidates for the constituencies were themselves polling officers. Dr. Rajkumar rightly described the conditions he had seen as a prostitution of democracy. Apparently the French administration was bent on ensuring that the voice of the people of French India was suppressed. In the circumstances, the vote must necessarily be for the continued separation of French India from the rest of India; and it must be necessarily dismissed as a shameful fake. The impersonation at the elections and the manipulation have achieved an even greater impersonation—the attempt to pass off the views of the French Indian Government as the considered verdict of the French Indians themselves It is a despicable manoeuvre for the agents of a people who claim to be in the vanguard of democracy and are justly proud of the democratic traditions of their great nation.

The anti-merger vote is a vote charged with untruth. French India may decide on merger or against it. In this decision Indians have considerable interest but they have no desire to coerce a people against their wishes. At the same time, they cannot acquiesce tamely in such coercion exercised by another Power which happens to be in temporary authority over the territory. By accepting the result of the elections as a valid vote for isolation, the French Republic will be making itself a party to the officious malpractices of its agents in French India. It is admitted that the claim to base the elections on adult franchise falls through in face of the situation in Pondicherry where only 12,000 out of its total two lakhs were on the register. It would be wise if the French Government went beyond the municipal elections and arranged for a full and free plebiscite on the straight issue of merger or separatism.

The glory of Democratic Revolutionary France has been a leading light to India's national leaders. Raja Ram Mohun Roy, on his journey to Europe, heard of the success of the French Revolution and celebrated the triumph of the new idea. To successive generations of Indians, the example of France has meant a spiritual leadership. Time and again Pandit Jawaharlal has testified with warmth and enthusiasm to the high regard in which modern India regards the French Republic. The tactics adopted by over-zealous local agents in Pondicherry casts a black shadow over the fair name of France. It is the duty of the French people and their leaders in the metropolitan State to undo the mischief of the men in authority in French India. If they act with decision and promptness, they can still repair the grave injury that France has suffered. It is the ardent desire of the people of India that the wrong perpetrated at Pondicherry is righted at once, while it is possible, by France and her leaders themselves.

Karnatak University

With the unwieldy expansion of the Bombay University and with the growing demand for the development of the regional languages in the province, the principle of forming regional universities came to be generally accepted. The Maharashtra University has already been formed and the formation of Karnatak and Gujerat Universities is a question of time, of but a few years. The Lokur Committee's report not only supports the establishment of a separate University for Karnatak but also makes various specific proposals about its powers, composition and finances which should help materially in expediting the necessary legislation. The Committee recommends that the Government will have to take upon itself the responsibility of meeting the greater share of the capital and for some time the recurring expenses of the proposed university. To be more precise, the Government is urged to contribute Rs. 30 lakhs out of the Rs. 40 lakhs necessary for capital expenditure and Rs. 7 lakhs annually towards recurring expenditure. The public of Karnatak and the Government should see to it that the inauguration of the university is not unduly delayed for financial reasons.

The university is proposed to be an affiliating and examining university with powers to undertake post-graduate teaching in "such branches of learning and research as may speed up the development of Karnatak in the industrial as well as in the cultural field." As efficient research is a costly job it will be well for the different universities and other such institutions in the country to plan out a division of labour. Among the "essential" features of the the university is mentioned religious and moral education. The difficulty of imparting religious instruction in a non-communal university are bound to be formidable if the instruction permits any independent thinking. But we need not discuss this question just at present. More realistic are the recommendations about the medium of instruction. In the undergraduate and graduate courses, we are told, the medium of instruction for such subjects as History, Philosophy and Indian Languages should be Kannada "with suitable allowances for the transition period which, the Committee hopes will not exceed five years". For other subjects the medium of instruction is proposed to be English "until such time—which the Committee hopes will not exceed ten years—as Kannada is sufficiently developed". For all post-graduate courses, however, except in Indian languages, the medium of instruction is proposed to be the national language "as soon as it is sufficiently developed to replace English." These proposals indicate— clearer perception of the difficulties in suddenly changing the medium of instruction. We would suggest, however, that when the national language is sufficiently developed to replace English, it may be allowed as an optional medium of instruction in the graduate courses. That will promote wider intellectual co-operation between the graduates of the various Indian universities.

Our Readers' Views

Railway Hardships

Sir,—With the growth of population in Bombay and suburbs travelling in local trains has become terrible. If the Railway Department has no more trains to add, the authorities can at least do this much within their power and discretion without delay.

They can fix "IN" and "OUT" on every alternate and opposite doors, make alternate Kalyan locals fast and stopping at Masjid, Sandhurst Road, Byculla, Dadar, Matunga, Kurla and Ghatkopar with intervening Thana locals alternatively stopping and fast at the same stations. These Kalyan and Thana locals should be made stopping at all stations from Vikroli downwards. All Kurla locals can be converted into Ghatkopar and be made to stop at all stations without much ado. This commonsense adjustment will give a sigh of relief to the travelling public.

Similarly in B. B. & C. I the Bhaiyas and beggars should be stopped from singing which has reached an intolerable pitch of vulgarity and annoyance. Vegetable-Vesaikars and Milk-Bhaiyas with second class season tickets and swollen heads and boistrous conduct need separate bogey to each local. They should be heavily fined if they enter the compartments of Bona Fide passengers.—Yours etc.,

(MISS) MEENA.
21-10-48.

Memorial To Vir Nariman

Sir,—Vir Nariman's memory can only be perpetuated most fittingly by attaching his beloved name to Marine Drive. This is the popular demand of the citizens of Bombay voiced by the meeting of the social servants held a few days ago. Nariman's historical connection with this locality and his yeoman's service to the city and country, make it indispensably imperative that this highway should bear his name.—Yours, etc.,

M. H. TOOT.

Linguistic Provinces And Cosmopolitan Cities.

(By K. T. Shah)

I

Hardly has one source of internal difference and division among us has ended, when we are in sight of another no less menacing to our national integrity and solidarity. The difference between Hindu and Moslem ran on archaic lines of religious fanaticism and communal intolerance, which, once admitted, becomes ineffaceable. The rocks and shoals which now threaten shipwreck of our newly-won national sovereignty would, if once suffered to form a dividing line, be even more ineffaceable. It is regrettable that these differences no less archaic, artificial or irrelevant than credal differences, should receive prominence in India for demarcating unit boundaries at a time when the whole world is trying to be unified.

Linguistic Veris

The Hindu-Moslem differences, carried to their logical conclusion, have cost us the integrity of the country, the slaughter of thousands, and violent displacement of millions. But while the communal canker was satisfied by Partition, the linguistic virus threatens to spread much further, and divide town against town, village against village, even family against family. For more than a century, India has been so unified and integrated, that people have scattered for business reasons far from their homes. New homes have been made in the region of their trade or employment, without forgetting the place of birth or parentage. And if these are divided, merely because of the accident of the language spoken by a majority in their habitat for the time being, the apprehension of far-reaching fissures being engendered would not be merely a flight of fancy.

The demand for linguistic unity in the component parts of the Union has, it must be admitted at the outset, the sanction of Congress precedent, reinforced by solemn pledges of leading politicians. Congress Provinces have been constitutional on linguistic bases, though cities like Bombay have, even in that alignment, been recognised as units 'sui generis.' In the Constitution of 1935, and still later in the Draft Constitution now being considered, this precedent and pledge have been vested with a further sanctity by provisions aimed at implementing them.

Genesis Of The Idea

While recognising the force of these precedents or pledges, we, must not overlook the real genesis of this idea to redesign the constituent parts of the Union. Two main groups of these components or constituents have existed ever since the British authority was coinsolidated in India, and its constitution had taken a definite shape. The territories acquired, annexed or conquered from the indigenous rulers were constituted into Provinces, almost entirely on grounds of physical contiguity and administrative convenience. No scientific basis was thought of for setting up or expanding these units. Once set up these units were ruled from a highly dominant Central bureaucracy to whom administrative convenience or political expediency was the sole criterion for provincial set-up. Neither historical tradition nor geographic situation influenced their designs.

Why Provincial Autonomy Was Demanded

The devolution of power to these units from the Centre began, in gradual and grudging response to popular agitation for self-government, culminating, after half a century of strugle, in a highly diluted dose of Provincial Autonomy. All throughout their struggle against foreign domination, the leaders of the people had felt the capture of real power at the Centre to be unattainable by an unarmed people. The exclusion of force from their strategy was an earnest of this recognition. But while despairing of attaining power at the Centre, even while they struggled for it, they perceived the possibility of a gradual transfer by sucessive instalments of real power on the limited plane of the provinces. And so they pressed for an increasing measure of local autonomy, welcoming it as much for its proving a good training ground as because of the greater ease with which it could be attained.

With the advent of Provincial Autonomy, the ambitions of individual component parts grew in strength. Provincial Autonomy was itself born of two mutually discordant forces: the desire of the people for real self-government, and the recognition of the alien bureaucracy that it provided safety valve which might suffice to safeguard their own power and authority at the Centre. While the Muslim League had not adopted the demand for Partition, that organisation used to emphasize the need for as large a measure of Provincial Autonomy as possible. But that demand was fundamentally speaking, also born of the same realisation, viz: despair of attaining real control at the Centre in the face of a Hindu majority three times the Moslem strength, and the consequent desire to secure as large a scope as possible for self-government in a narrower compass than the whole country.

Neither Hindu Nationalism nor Muslim Separatism was quite aware of the implications of this demand for Provincial Autonomy. When, therefore, at the end of World War II, the British offered to transfer power to the children of the soil, both implicitly seem to have recognised the danger to the integrity of their State and its sovereignty if the Central Authority was unduly weakened. Whether the new Constitution of India or Pakistan formally accepts the Federal idea or not, it is evident the Centre in either case would be made as dominant as the exigencies of present day world politics may require. The people being now sovereign in their own home, there is no longer occasion for seeking to make each component part a miniature replica of the sovereign State.

Divide And Rule Policy

Besides the despair to obtain real power at the Centre, characterising Indian leadership of the early twentieth century and consequently expressing itself in the demand for Local Autonomy, there was another factor necessitating the same policy. The Provinces were, admittedly, mere 'ad hoc creations of administrative convenience. There was no instrinsic unity within them; and so the concession, when it came, proved hardly worthwhile. The lack of identity of interests, of historic memory, geographic contiguity or economic identity made not only the working of democratic institutions more difficult; it also revealed in its nakedness the old imperialistic trick of "divide and rule" implicit in this stage of our political evolution. For the hetereogeneous masses of people and incongruous territories, grouped together by administrative convenience into Provinces, rendered any consistent prosecution of uniform policy impossible. Working Democracy was impossible to realise, because of the comparatively large numbers and vast areas in more than one Province, in which real democracy is unworkable. The lack of internal harmony in the political aspirations and economic circumstances of the people comprised in each unit made this difficulty all the greater.

Rearrangement of the Provinces, therefore, on a more homogeneous basis was hit upon as the best solution of the complex problem. And that basis was claimed to be found in the linguistic principle. The more salient implications and repercussions of this development will be examined in another article. Here it is necessary to add that like identity of credal beliefs, the identity of speech does not constitute, by itself, a real bond or cement for all the purposes of a modern State Government. It is now generally recognised that, in a modern secular State, there can be no place for religious differences to provide demarcating lines between political parties. Linguistic differences are, essentially, of the same character; but their real nature, and still more their full potentiality, has yet been perceived by very few political thinkers; and still fewer active politicians. With all its limitations, Religion is a real bond among those, who believe, transcending all worldly considerations. Identity of speech, seeking to weld together masses of humanity irrespective of geography or economics, serves more to divide than to unite large numbers of mankind. The latent Imperialism of a uni-language group of large numbers, with real or fancied military traditions, cannot be kept for long suppressed and silent, once the principle of linguistic affinity is accepted in regrouping the component units of the Union of India.

Indian States In Linguistic Regrouping

The other group of the component parts of India during the British regime, were the States. Unlike the Provinces, the States were not all creations of the British fiat. They had historical tradition, in many cases long anterior to the advent and establishment of the British domination. They had geographical contiguity and economic integrity within their borders, which, while not always in harmony with the interests of the country as a whole, or with those of even their nearest neighbours were nevertheless more of a bond than the common subjection to the British domination in all States and all Provinces. The Rulers were, it is true, old-fashioned, unprogressive and often reactionary. In many cases, they were degenerate heirs of long departed glories and anachromistic advocates of obsolete tradition. But still they had local roots and personal stake in their territory, which were lacking in Provinces.

Their territories were, with very few exceptions, too small to provide all the requisites of a broad based economic life under modern conditions; their people too limited in number, too backward and ignorant to provide adequate labour or enterprise sufficient to assure continued progress. Nevertheless, they had a measure of local autonomy, which, however theoretical, made a note-worthy distinction from the Provinces. They showed no ambitions, except in comparatively recent times, for democratic institutions and popular government; had no incentive to economic progress and could offer no safeguard against the domination of class rule, so increasingly alien to the spirit of our times.

In the new set-up of the country, the assimiliation of these two groups of components constitutes a most serious problem. Many of the States have willingly merged with the neighbouring Provinces. Some have formed combinations of their own to rank on a par with the Provinces, A few remain still isolated islands though acceded to the Union who seek to achieve ambitions of their own. How long will they be able to maintain this isolation under accession remains to be seen. But their regrouping and integration in the Union or assimilation with

Continued on Page 7

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Admirable Plea

In an impressive broadcast on the third anniversary of the United Nations Charter, Mr. Attlee, the British Prime Minister, asserted that it was "up to the Governments and peoples to make the United Nations machinery work. He advised that "there must be a willingness in every country to see and understand other people's points of view and to realise that no one country can always be in the right or always get its own way." Mr. Attlee was presumably thinking in the main of the Soviet Union and its policy and conduct. There is unquestionably much to blame the Soviet Union for. But others have also to follow the admirable principle of behaviour advocated by the British Prime Minister. How, for instance, have Mr. Atlee and his Government honoured his own plea or their obligations to the U. N. Charter in the Colonial and Trusteeship Commission? And what about South Africa? Moreover, what about the Attlee Government's own policy in the dispute over Indians in South Africa ever since it was submitted to the U.N.? One of the urgent needs of the situation and a matter of imperative duty to the U. N. is that every body, and not the other fellow alone, should search his heart.

Sind Hullabaloo

A hullabaloo seems to have arisen in Sind over the appointment of a Hindu to the post of a public prosecutor. The opposition was apparently started by that shrieking organ of Pakistan, "Dawn." And we can well sympathize with the Sind Government of Pir Ilahi Baksh in the protest against the paper's "malicious propaganda." As the Sind Government press note pleads—and which by itself is a damaging confession the appointment has—been made only in a "minor district" and that, too, in the vacancy caused by a Hindu proceeding on leave. So far as the Sind Government is concerned we are glad that it did the right thing. In fact, justice and political expediency both demand that more non-Muslims should be appointed to public posts and that such appointments should not be confined to Public Prosecutorships, much less in "minor districts" but should be extended over the whole field of public office including Ministerships. It is in the real interest of Pakistan to shun the "Dawn" way.

Changed Conditions In States

Referring at a public function at Baroda to the late Maharaja Sayajirao, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari paid glowing tributes to his statesmanship in spite of several adverse circumstances. The Maharaja was one of the most patriotic rulers of his time and was for that very reason suspected by the British rulers. He was positively discouraged in conceding constitutional reforms to his State. He had, therefore, to content himself with various pioneer reforms in the social and educational spheres. But now that the State was united with India, said Mr. Rajagopalachari, there were many things which the provinces and the States could learn from each other. The States, which so far lagged behind in constitutional reforms, can and should make amends now. The old autocracy must speedily be replaced by responsible government. It is true, as Rajaji observed at another public function, that a democratic government demands much self-restraint and mutual consideration. But the people will acquire the necessary discipline soon enough when they are charged with the responsibility to govern themselves.

Medical Training

Replying to a question in the Legislative Assembly last week, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Health, stated that a number of Subsidised Medical Practitioners centres sanctioned by Government have remained vacant for want of candidates willing to take up posts of Subsidised Practitioners in rural areas despite "very attractive terms" offered by Government. He contented himself with the hope that more qualified medical men would in future come forward for service in rural areas. The real trouble is that there are not enough qualified men in the province. We need many more medical institutions, Allopathic, Ayurvedic, Unani and also Homoeopathic. Dr. Gilder stated that the question of opening Homoeopathic dispensaries for rural areas had not yet been considered. The Government cannot be congratulated on this indifference towards Homoeopathy. The Constituent Assembly has demanded a better recognition of the claims of Homoeopathy, and the Government of India has appointed a Committee to consider the question of providing better training facilities in homoeopathy. The Bombay Government need not wait for the report of that Committee. The least it can do immediately is to help in starting a Homoeopathic College with a hospital attached to it.

The Question Of English

The question has come to the fore as to what should be the medium of in truction in the Allopathic and Homoeopathic institutions. Presiding over the 29th session of the Medical Council of India last week, Dr. A. S. Erulkar remarked that the agitation to abolish the English language as the medium of instruction in medicine was very premature and that the abolition of the language in the near future would set back the progress of modern medicine in India. The note of warning struck by Dr. Erulkar is timely. Dr. Erulkar, of course, does not want English to remain as the medium of instruction for all time. The replacing of English by a national language in medium, as in other subjects, is a possibility and a necessity. It is a question of time, though there should be no hurry about it. The use of the national language as the medium depends essentially on the preparation of suitable text-books. And that task will be facilitated if we agree very soon that technical terms used by all or most progressive countries in the world should be used throughout India. The Central Government should first come to a decision on this point and then take the initiative in getting suitable text-books prepared. To begin with they may well be translations of standard books in English.

Loyalty To U.N.O.

Many of the public pronouncements on the occasion of the United Nations Day are tributes more to the ideals of that great organisation than to its achievements. Mr. C. Rajagopalachari has candidly observed that "the organisation set up by the nations has tended to revert to just another edition of the balance of power machine" which had already been found wanting. At the same time he rightly urges all to stand by the U.N.O. and work more sincerely and steadfastly for its ideals. Mr. M. C. Chagla, Chief Justice of Bombay and a member of the Indian delegation to the previous session of the General Assembly of the U.N.O., rightly observes that there is no alternative to the U.N.O. with all its shortcomings.

India's Part

The difficulties that beset an international body are often not clear to distant critics or even to some of the participating politicians who do not realise that a certain measure of balance of power is inevitable till the much desired world State becomes a reality. But the difficulties should only be an incentive to more strenuous efforts to achieve the ideals of the U.N.O. It may be, as suggested by Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, that appreciable progress can be achieved if all the nations of the world pool their resources in non-political co-operative endeavours calculated to relieve human suffering and to break down the barriers which separate man from man. Every country, however small, can help in such endeavours. For obvious reasons India can and should play a big part.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

PARIS, Oct. 24 (Reuter).—Canada's official attitude towards the questions of Indians in South Africa was given to Reuters here tonight in the following terms:

"....The policy of the Canadian Government on this subject as stated by the Canadian Representative in the joint Legal and Political Committees of the Asembly in 1946 was to encourage a friendly settlement of the dispute between the two parties. It was the Canadian view that any resolution passed by the Assembly should not contain judgment against either party since neither the facts nor the legal position in dispute had been established by an impartial tribunal."

* * *

Dr. Rajkumar, who visited Pondicherry along with Dr. Subbaroyan, says in a statement: "——fair elections are an impossibility I would not have believed that a democratic method could be prostituted as it is being done in Pondicherry today."

Now he knows.

His illusion was evidently to the fact that hitherto he had been only but too profusely reading about French democracy.

* * *

Speaking at Baroda, Rajaji pleaded that "calmness and wisdom are essential for organising happiness in a free country."

No wonder some of us in India would feel that the Governor-General was being a spoil sport, seeking to throw cold water on enthusiasm with a call for depressing happiness.

* * *

'It is", Rajaji emphasised further, "in our power to make a jungle of India or a garden of India. A garden means self-sacrifice and self-restraint."

Exactly. There is very little freedom of self-determination in movement and activity in a garden.

* * *

The eminent C.P. leader, Dr. P. S. Deshmukh, is reported to have declared at Nagpur that opposition to the inclusion of Bombay and Island in a United Maharashtra was "engineered by the powerful capitalist elements and vested interests."

The secret is out. We mean to say, we didn't know till now that Dr. P. S. Deshmukh had secretly been a Socialist.

* * *

One of the speakers at a U.N. Day function in New Delhi urged that a period of two years was too short a time to judge the activities of an organisation, which was striving for the fulfilment of a great ideal like the peace of the world.

All right we will give it another two years. B.P. permitting (B.P., that is Big Powers).

* * *

A speaker, Mr. Charles Thompson, the U.S. Consul General, in a similar Bombay function hoped that very soon all the nations, however small, would become members of that organisation.

Our earnest prayer rather is that every nation, however Big, should very soon begin to behave as a member of that world organisation.

* * *

In his U.N. broadcast message, Mr. Attlee said that it was "up to the Governments and peoples" to make the United Nations machinery work.

Splendid.

By the way, how do the "peoples" of Colonies, Trust territories, etc., set about the task?

* * *

"There must," Mr. Attlee also urged, "be a willingness in every country to see and understand other people's points of view and to realise that no one country can always get its own way."

There are, of course, obvious exceptions, too. For instance, White South Africa.

* * *

Mr. Liaquat Ali in London: Pakistan is an Islamic State—it believes in equality, fraternity and social justice."

We have now at least the Preamble to the Pakistan constitution.

By the way, will "equality, fraternity and social justice" constitutionally permit the appointment to Governor-Generalship, Prime Ministership, etc. of a non-Muslim in the Islamic State?

* * *

PARIS: Oct. 24: A last minute change of front by the Soviet Government is now regarded by informed sources here as the only chance of solving the Berlin problem at tomorrow's meeting of the Security Council.

We nearly feel to wondering what would be the last-minute reaction to the Soviet's last-minute no change of front.

GOLDEN AGE

Bombay's streets were lined with gold today—the gold of the flowering trees of Copper Pod and Yellow Cassia. While many of our trees end their flowering season with the beginning of the Monsoon, these two continue to flower at intervals throughout the year, and there are few weeks when we see no flowers at all on the trees that line our city streets. The Copper Pod is the more beautiful of the two trees for its flowers are a deeper gold in colour and the petals are frilled at the edge. Both the buds and the young pods that form as the flowers fade are deep copper and look very lovely as the sun shines on them. The Yellow Cassia is also an attractive tree but its flowers are less golden in tone and the young pods are green in colour so that it loses most of its beauty with the fading of the flowers. They are, however, both attractive roadside trees, and their thick foliage provides welcome shade from the hot sun.

D.R.

COPPER POD.

Razakar And Nizam's Army Casualties

INDIA GOVERNMENT GIVES FIGURES IN REPLY TO PAKISTAN ALLEGATIONS

Hyderabad Congress Resolution On Future Of State Administration

NEW DELHI, Oct. 25 (API): Figures of casualties suffered by the Razakars, State Forces and other elements during the police operations in Hyderabad were available here today.

The figures are:

Razakars:—Killed 1,373, wounded 42 and captured 1,911.

State Forces:—Killed 807, wounded 64 and captured 1,047.

State Police captured 127, Communists, Pathans, Arabs, and Rohillas:—Killed 43, wounded 4 and captured 267.

These figures, it is understood, were released as a reply to allegations in the Pakistan Press and Radio of large scale "genocide" and "brutalities" by the Indian Army against the Muslims in Hyderabad. Apart from the press and radio, it is learnt that other channels of propaganda were also being employed. It is understood that numerous groups of people in Pakistan have been cabling the Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, now in London, repeating these allegation.

As an indication of the return of peace in all districts of Hyderabad is the instance quoted here of the warm reception given to the Military Governor Maj.-Gen. Choudhury during his recent tour of the districts known to have been badly affected either by Razakar or Communist influence.

SEVEN-LAKHS TELEPHONE EXPANSION

A rupees nine-lakh scheme for the expansion of Hyderabad's "overworked" telephone system has been sanctioned by the Military Government, it was learnt here today.

It is understood that an earlier scheme contemplating the installation of two new automatic exchanges at Hyderabad and Secunderabad and extending telephonic communications to all district headquarters in the State at an estimated cost of Rs. 68,00,000 is also being revised.

DIRECTIONS TO CONGRESS WORKERS

A directive issued by the Hyderabad State Congress office last night to its workers throughout the State reminds them that "maintenance of Law and Order is entirely the concern of military and police and that the State Congress workers are to assist the authorities only to the extent of reporting information they have in their possession."

The directive warns the workers that they are not to go in search of or try to unearth hidden materials They should not accept the custody of recovered looted property to whatever community it may belong or try to apprehend against social elements themselves. All such information should be reported to the police.

SUSPEND THOSE WHO DO NOT REPORT BY OCT. 31

Maj. Gen. Chaudhary's Order To Hyderabad District Officials

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Oct. 25 (API): The Military Governor Major-General J. N. Chaudhary has ordered that all district officials who do not report back to their respective headquarters by October 31 should be suspended forthwith.

Official quarters said here to-day that sufficient margin to return to duty had already been allowed to these officials and that "no further leniency could be expected."

2 LAKHS FOR CENSUS ENUMERATION

A sum of rupees two lakhs is to be earmarked in Hyderabad's revised budget for holding a fresh census enumeration in the Hyderabad State preparatory to elections to the Constituent Assembly, it was reliably learnt here to-day.

CONSEMBLY TO DECIDE FUTURE OF STATE

Hyderabad Congress Executive's Resolution

SECUNDERABAD, Oct. 25 (UPI).—The Working Committee of the Hyderabad State Congress adopted the main political resolution today which defined the attitude of the State Congress to the Nizam and the future constitutional structure of the State vis-a-vis the people, Jagirdars, peasantry, labour, the nationalisation of basic industries, etc.

"The destiny of Hyderabad," the resolution states, "should be primarily decided by the people of Hyderabad, for which it is necessary that a Constituent Assembly elected on adult franchise and joint electorates be constituted at the earliest. It should be free to decide all matters including those of the Nizam, the State and the form of its integration with the rest of India.'

In the event of the Assembly deciding to keep Hyderabad as an integral unit of administration for any period it should, in the opinion of the Committee, draw up its constitution which shall incorporate Hyderabad as an integral part of India, usher in Janata Raj, root out communal virus and provide the structure for a secular democratic State.

RIGHTS OF MINORITIES

The proposed constitution shall safeguard the rights of minorities, their religion, culture and language, and provide for equality of opportunity. The demand for responsible Government, the Committee stressed, is a demand for democratic Government and not for the domination of a majority community over minorities.

The resolution further demands the abolition of untouchability and the removal of economic bondage and social inequalities, and pleads for square deal to labour guaranteeing them minimum living wage.

LAND REFORM

The resolution further demands a comprehensive scheme of land reform and total abolition of Jagirdari and Zamindari systems and the introduction of peasant proprietorships. Rapid nationalisation of the basic and key industries is also stressed for stepping up production and for balanced economy.

The Committee has empowered Swami Ramanand Tirth to appoint a committee of experts to formulate plans for building a new Hyderabad on the above lines. He has been authorised to nominate to the committee persons not belonging to the State Congress also.

NO SPECIAL ILLUMINATIONS FOR DIVALI

The Electricity Department, Hyderabad has announced that no applications for temporary illuminations during Divali will be considered as the power plant is already over-loaded and no further connections are being given.

Demand For Interim Govt. In Patiala

AMBALA, Oct. 25 (UPI): At a political conference of the territories of Narnaul, Bawal and Dadri of Patiala States' Union held under the auspices of the Karnaul Congress Committee, a resolution, criticising the installation of the 'Care-taker' Government in Patiala and demanding immediate formation of a popular Interim Government, was passed. In view of the shortage of foodgrains, the conference also resolved unanimously demanding the remittances of the Revenue Tax on the kharif crop.

The conference also discussed the question of merger of these areas with Delhi Province. These areas of liquidated State of Jhalar in 1857 after the Indian Mutiny, was given to Phulkian States.

Campaign For United Europe

BRUSSELS, October 25 (Reuter): A new phase in the campaign for a United Europe was announced today by Mr. Duncan Sandys, a former British Minister and Honorary Secretary of the movement for a United Europe.

Mr. Sandys said that it had been decided to enlarge the international organisation which called the Hague Congress last May. It would be known as the "European movement" and be placed under the direction of Mr. Winston Churchill, Mr. Paul Henri Spaak, Prime Minister of Belgium, M. Leon Blum, Veteran French Socialist Statesman and Signor Alcide de Gasperi, Prime Minister of Italy, he said.

NO HOPE FOR JAPS IN AUSTRALIA

BRISBANE, October 25 (Reuter): Mr. Arthur Calwell, Australian Defence Minister, told ex-Servicemen here today: "The admission of Japanese to any part of Australia will not even be considered whit the present Government is in power", Malays had been allowed in to give what expert pearling labour was needed, he said.

Bishop Of Berlin In Hospital

BERLIN, October 25 (Reuter): Cardinal Konrad Count Von Preysing, Bishop of Berlin, who was taken to hospital on Saturday after a stroke, was this morning stated to be "in a serious condition and not expected to live". "He is suffering from an apoplexy of the brain" it was stated at his residence".

Madras Concern Over Ceylon Citizenship Bill

MADRAS, Oct. 25 (API): The Madras Legislative Assembly today passed unanimously an official resolution expressing apprehension at the Citizenship Bill recently enacted by the Ceylon Government.

Tabled by Mr. M. Bhaktavatsalam, Provincial Minister in charge of Emigration, the resolution requested the Prime Minister of India to ensure that the proposed Indo-Ceylon agreement was based on full citizenship rights to Indian residents in the island.

KOLHAPUR, Oct. 25 (API): Mr. Jeevanrao Sawant, Secretary of the Shetkari Kamkari Paksh, Kolhapur, has resigned his membership in the Kolhapur Prajaparishad owing to serious difference between the Shetkari Kamkari Paksh and Prajaparishad according to a statement issued by him.

Dismantling German Plants

E. R. P. CHIEF ASKS FOR SUSPENSION

FRANKFURT, Oct 25 (Reuter): Marshall Plan Chiefs, Mr. Paul Hoffman and Mr. Averell Harriman arrived here today from Berlin to discuss "urgent" dismantling problems with Allied and German officials.

Mr. Hoffman, who is administrator of the European Recovery Programme, has asked for suspension of dismantling of German factories for reparations, and a United States official said today: "The matter has become so urgent that a rough and ready decision now will be more helpful than a perfect one after another long delay" (Reuters Diplomatic Correspondent wrote that Britain was expected to agree to suspend dismantling of plants on which work has not begun until their value to European reconstruction has been assessed by Mr. Hoffman. An official announcement on Britain's attitude is expected tomorrow).

Mr. Hoffman and Mr. Harriman, the Marshall Plan Roving Ambassador, met leading officials of the Joint Export-Import Agency, the E.R.P. Secretariat and other Anglo-American control authorities soon after arrival.

They were receiving a progress report on the development of E.R.P. authorisations, contracts and deliveries to the bizone and looking into the effect of the present dismantling schedule on the bizone's contribution to the Marshall Plan.

PROHIBITION IN SIND

Revenue Minister Hopes To Enforce From Next Financial Year

KARACHI, Oct. 25 (A.P.I.): The Revenue Minister of Sind, Mir Ghulam Ali Khan Talpur has submitted a report to the Sind Government, recommending total Prohibition in Sind to be enforced from the next financial year, it was learned.

A meeting of the Sind Cabinet will be held shortly to consider and take a decision on the report.

35 Women Recovered

NEW DELHI, Oct. 25 (A.P.I.): According to detailed information received from the refugee and evacuee department, West Punjab Government 35 Muslim women and children were recovered from the East Punjab and the States between October 1, 1948 to October 15, 1948. The corresponding figure for non-Muslim women and children recovered from the West Punjab during the same period is three.

Four Killed In Chinese Train Collision

NANKING, Oct. 25 (Reuter).—Railway traffic between Nanking and Shanghai was suspended. Today after a collision, about 30 miles north-east of Nanking, between a passenger train and a goods train.

Four members of the train crew were killed. No casualties were reported among the passengers.

25,000 TROOPS ENTER FRENCH COAL FIELDS

Occupation Of Pitheads In Progress

CABINET TO DISCUSS SITUATION: WARRANT OF ARREST AGAINST MINERS' UNION LEADER

PARIS, October 25 (Reuter): An army of troops and police unofficially estimated at between 25,000 and 30,000 men entered the Douai-Valenciennes coalfield of northern France at dawn today as the French miners' strike went into its 22nd day. These forces began occupying pithead installations held by strike pickets.

This was the first time a largescale troops movement had been carried out in the northern fields and bloody clashes in the central and southern fields last week led to fears of more violence today.

NO OPPOSITION

Early this afternoon, however, the operation—over an area 28 miles by ten from he Gelbian frontier to the Douai—Lille road—seemed to have passed off successfully with no serious opposition anywhere.

The overwhelming show of strength was thought by some observers to have convinced strikers that resistance was useless.

Minister of Interior, Jules Moch announced the troop movements in a lunchtime broadcast. He gave no precise figures, but added that reinforcements in large numbers were available nearby.

CABINET TO MEET

The Cabinet was meeting tonight to discuss "the internal situation".

A warrant was issued today for the arrest of M. Rene Ribiere, one of the national leaders of the Communist Miners' Union, on a charge of assaulting a policeman during a strike incident.

Strikers at the Sessevalle pit at Somain, on the southern edge of the troopfilled area, refused to quit when soldiers and police arrived this morning to occupy the pithead, but later surrendered the mine to the police and emerged singing the "Internationale".

Police occupied several other pits in the Nord Department mostly without incident but made arrests at two pits at Onmaing and Anzin.

24-Hour General Strike In St. Etienne

Protest Against Incidents At Neighbouring Town

PARIS, Oct. 25. (Reuter): A twenty-four-hour general strike at St. Etienne, storm centre of the strike-bound Loire coalfield, was ordered to-day by Communist-led unions to protest against incidents at neighbouring Firminy, where a miner was killed.

The Force Ouvriere (non-Communist) and Catholic Trade Unions decided to stop work for one hour only as a sign of mourning.

The mayor of St. Etienne, where a striker was shot when a police patrol opened fire on Saturday, has appealed to the Strike Committee and local Union leaders to negotiate a settlement and asked strikers representatives to meet him at the Town Hall to-day.

A party of miners' children, threatened with want as strike funds run out, was leaving St. Etienne to-day for Lyons and the South West. The first 300 came to Paris last night

At Beziers, Southern France, railwaymen belonging to the Communist-led General Confederation of Labour (C.G.T.), were holding a twenty-four-hour strike to-day, but non-Communist Unions were not taking part.

ANDRE MARIE'S ADDRESS

Andre Marie, speaking at Le Havre said that "sabotage of our national property and appeals to desertion and insurrection are signs of servility to a foreign power which must be broken. It is by action that the Republic must be defended and the hour for it has come".

BRITISH MODEL FOR U. P.

Provincial Farmers' Union Formed

LUCKNOW, Oct. 25 (UPI): A Provincial Farmers Union, new of its kind in India, has been formed in the United Provinces on the lines of the British National Farmers' Union. Mr. Nishar Ahmed Sherwani, Agriculture Minister of U. P., is the Chairman and Messrs. S. M. Wahi and Satyapal Chopra are the joint conveners of the Union.

The main object of the Union is "to improve the general condition of agriculture with a view to increasing the productivity of land by utilisation of waste lands, better fertilising and irrigation devices etc. as also to improve the general lot of the cultivator"

A general meeting of the Union has been called on November 10, when the draft constitution will be considered and office-bearers elected.

U.P. GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE FORESTS

LUCKNOW, Oct. 25 (UPI): The U.P. Legislative Assembly today took up consideration of the Private Forests Preservation Bill as it emerged from the Select Committee.

The Bill seeks to give power to place private forests in the hands of the Forest Department for management The Department will be allowed 10 per cent of the income from such forests as cost of management and the remaining 90 per cent will be given to the owners. The discussion which followed indicated consensus of opinion in favour of the Bill. Several speakers put in a strong plea for its unopposed passage in the House in view of the urgency of the cause.

RETRENCHMENT IN MADRAS

MADRAS, Oct. 25 (UPI): The Madras Government have decided to effect retrenchment to the tune of twelve-and-a-half per cent in almost all the Departments in accordance with the recommendations of the Retrenchment and Re-organization Committee set up by them recently.

It is expected that in view of the re-imposition of food control no retrenchment will be effected in the Food Department at present.

"Super-Carrier" For U. S. Navy

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 (Reuter).—The United States Navy is to have a fleet of air-craft carriers capable of handling fast, heavy long-range planes, it was announced here. They include a 65,000 ton "Super-carrier."

Piccard Postpones Again

ABOARD M. S. SCALDIS, Oct. 25, (Reuter): The first experimental shallow-water dive of Prof. August Piccard's bathyscaphe off the Portuguese island of Boa Vista, has been postponed until tomorrow owing to a last minute technical hitch.

CALL FOR DOCK WORKERS' STRIKE ON DECEMBER 18

Federation Executive's Decision At Calcutta

AFFILIATED UNIONS TO HOLD BALLOT BY END OF NOVEMBER: GENERAL SECRETARY'S STATEMENT

CALCUTTA, Oct. 25 (API:) The National Executive Committee of All-India Port and Dock Workers' Federation at a meeting held in Calcutta yesterday, resolved to call upon port and dock workers at all Indian ports to strike work from December 18.

The General Secretary of the Federation, in an announcement says that the strike decision will be put to the affiliated Unions for ratification by a suitable strike ballot by the end of November, and in case the decision is ratified, notices of strike will be served on the employers concerned.

CHARTER OF DEMANDS

The Executive Committee meeting was attended by the President of the Federation, Mr. Shibbanlal Saxena, "and representatives of all the Port and Dock Unions from Bombay, Calcutta and Madras" adds the Secretary. He says that "in May a charter of demands was submitted by the Federation to the Port and Dock authorities and to the Government. A deputation of the Federation also waited on the Labour Minister of the Government of India for discussing the demands, when it was urged that to avert a crisis the Government should appoint a Tribunal to go into the specific demands embodied in the Charter and enforce immediately the scheme for regulating the employment of stevedore dock workers prepared by the Special Committee appointed by the Government.

MINISTER ASKS FOR TIME

"The Labour Minister had pleaded for time and a period of about three months was mutually agreed upon. But unfortunately the Government has failed to take any decision in the matter so far. In the meantime the lot of workers has further deteriorated, leading to exasperation, resulting in the recent Bombay dockers' strike which the Federation tried its best to solve through conciliation. In these circumstances the Federation has been constrained to take the decision for an All-India general strike as a last resort."

B.O.A.C. Pilot's Feats

Four B.O.A.C. pilots named Captain E. S. J. Alcock, Captain G. S. Brown, Captain E. J. Fineegan and Captain A. le R. S. Upton, all commanding flying-boats of the Corporation's No. 4 Line, based at Hythe, near Southampton, have between them flown ten million miles.

PROBLEM OF GREECE BEFORE U. N.

Balkans' Committee Report Accuses Three Nations

PARIS, Oct. 25 (Reuter).—The problem of Greece came before the United Nations today in the form of a report by a Special Committee on the Balkans, calling on the General Assembly to condemn Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Albania for helping Gen. Markos' guerilla forces.

The nine-nation Committee's report said "great quanties of arms, ammunition and other military supplies" had been furnished to the Markos' forces with the knowledge of these three Governments.

The Committee added that in recent months there was "less evidence" of supplies reaching these forces from Yugoslavia.

The 58-nation Political Committee, which today began consideration of this report, spent the morning in East-West skirmishing on whether to hear representatives of the Bulgarian and Albanian Governments and also of Gen. Markos.

It adopted a United States proposal to allow the three Governments a limited opportunity to speak, but adjourned till tomorrow before deciding whether it would hear a representative of the Markos' "Provisional Greek Democratic Government."

Calcutta Artist For Jaipur

CALCUTTA, Oct. 25 (UPI): Mr. Indra Doogar, a well-known artist, has left for Jaipur to decorate the pandal of the forthcoming plenary session of the Indian National Congress.

Mr. Indra Doogar, it may be recallted, decorated the pandal of the Ramgarh Session of the Congress and his paintings on the historical relics of Bihar at that session received appreciation from all quarters.

Linguistic Province And Cosmopolition Cities

(Continued from Page 6)

the other components makes the problem more complicated than ever.

Bombay's Fears

Linguistic unity was thus hit upon as offering the best solution of immediate difficulties. The ambitions aroused by this prospect in representatives of important inguistic divisions smell of scarcely veiled Imperialism which those not quite so well endowed, or circumstanced have every reason to dread. This is particularly so in regard to such cosmopolitan and heterogeneous units as the Metropolitan cities of Madras or Bombay. The neighbourhood of areas with considerable voting power, likely to be arraigned in linguistic divisions around them, makes these cities all the more nervous, since, in the conflict of claims put forward by such neighbours, their own immediate interests may be wholly neglected. It is this issue which forms the most difficult part of the problem, and will accordingly be considered more fully in the following articles.

(To Be Continued)

SOVIET VETO ON BERLIN ISSUE

(Continued from Page 1)

made pencil marks on what appeared to be a prepared speech. He was flanked by six advisers, sitting in a solid block behind him.

REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIONS

The first of these steps, Dr. Jessup continued, was the reciprocal removal of restrictions imposed since March 1 by the Soviet and three Western Governments on communications, transport and commerce.

Dr. Jessup declared that, immediately the resolution is adopted, and even before it is notified to the four Governments, "the United States will take steps to ensure compliance on our part with the provisions for the lifting of the restrictions and for the meeting of Military Governors."

He added that the second step was the meeting of the four Military Governors for the purpose of arranging for the unification of the currency of Berlin on the basis of the German mark of the Soviet zone under four power control.

Dr. Jessup said that under the proposed programme the Council of Foreign Ministers would meet on November 30 to discuss the whole German question unless the arrangements for the unification of the Berlin currency had been completed before November 20. In that case the Council of Foreign Ministers would meet ten days after the completion of such negotiations.

"If the Foreign Ministers of the countries in question agree, then the Council may be held at any other date.

"The United States in a spirit of accommodation accepts the principles of this resolution and is ready to carry them out in full good faith."

"I hope that there will be no members of this Council who will not find this to be a fruitful and satisfactory solution to this grave problem."

Just as the President, Dr. Bramuglia, was about to put the resolution to the vote, M. Andrei Vyshinsky, delegate of the Soviet Union, signified his intention of speaking.

"The Soviet delegation has studied carefully the draft resolution submitted by the six Powers to the Security Council on the so-called Berlin question," he said.

"The Security Council agreed to consider the question despite the objections arised by the Soviet delegation which indicated that the matter was not within the purview of the Council. "In justifying its position the Soviet Delegation advanced complete and convincing arguments which left no doubt but that the matter was beyond the powers of the Council."

VYSHINSKY WARMS UP

M Vyshinsky warmed up quickly. Banging his fist on the table, getting redder in the face, he declared emphatically: "Now that the Council is prepared to take a vote, the Soviet Delegation announces that it is prepared to utilise its right under Article 27, Section Three, of the Charter." (This Section of the Article provides that on all but procedural matters decisions of the Security Council must be taken with the concurring vote of at least seven members, including all the "Big Five").

While the packed hall was still taking in the significance of M Vyshinsky's crucial announcement, he went on imperturbably: "We have been told that this resolution contemplates simultaneous lifting of the restrictions and introduction of the Soviet zone mark throughout Berlin."

This is a mistake.

"The resolution does not provide for smultaneous putting into effect of these two measures. "To realise this, one need only compare it with the agreed directive to the four Military Governors in Berlin a document which has the character and the significance of an international compact".

After quoting the relevant sections of the directive. M. Vyshinsky added: "Comparison with the resolution before us is enough to show any unbiassed and objective person that there is no question here of simultaneity. "The directive provided for real, for actual simultaneity".

M. Vyshinsky asked what the first clause of the draft resolution meant. "It deals with the same point as the first clause of the joint directive of August 30—namely the removal of all restrictions. "What does the second clause say? Does it say that same as the second clause of the joint directive? No, it does not. It says there will be an immediate meeting of the four Military Governors. "The restrictions will be immediately removed—restrictions which were designed to protect the Soviet zone from the harmful effects of the unilateral introduction of the western zone mark into Berlin—but at the same time there would be only beginning of talks on the currency.

"In other words 'you take off restrictions and we will agree to talk.

"This we cannot accede to'.

VIOLATION OF JOINT DIRECTIVE

"This would be a violation of the joint directive. It would not contain any real principle of simultaneity. "There is only one proper form of simultaneity—namely, that agreed on in Moscow and put into concrete terms in the joint declaration of August 30. "The Soviet Union considers it essential that this agreement should be implemented exactly."

M. Vyshinsky repated that he could not accept the proposition as it now stood. He said that it represented no progress but merely brought the four Powers back to where they were before the Moscow conversations began.

NATIONALISATION OF RESERVE BANK

Shareholders To Get 5 Crores In Government Scrips And 25 Lakhs In Cash

NEW DELHI, Oct. 25 (A.P.I.): The Central Board of the Reserve Bank of India held a brief session today.

The Bank is to be nationalised shortly. The Dominion Parliament has already passed the necessary legislation in this regard. It is understood Government have decided to pay off the shareholders to the extent of Rs. 5 crores in Government scrips and some 25 lakhs in cash.

The administrative set-up of the Bank is expected to be continued on the same pattern as now except that the Provincial and Central Boards will be nominated by the Government.

Sir Chintaman Deshmukh, the present Governor of the Bank, who is due to retire, it is understood, has agreed to continue for some more months before which his successor is likely to be appointed.

C. R. In Gwalior

GWALIOR Oct. 25 :
(From Our Correspondent)

H.E. Shri C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India, arrived here by air from Baroda today.

Stop Press

S. AFRICAN INDIAN DELEGATION TO PARIS

DURBAN, October 25 (Reuter).—Minister of the Interior, Dr. T. E. Donges, has refused to allow a deputation of the South African Indian organisation to go to Paris to advise the Indian and Pakistan delegations on the dispute with South Africa.

CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL OF WESTERN UNION

PARIS, Oct. 25 (Reuter).—The Foreign Ministers of Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxemburg today attended the third meeting of the Consultative Council of Western Union which opened here in the "Parrot Room" of the French Foreign office.

CALCUTTA BANK ROBBED

CALCUTTA, Oct. 25 (API).—Silencing the employees at the point of revolvers a gang of young men robbed the Chandernagor branch of a Calcutta bank of Rs. 1,03,000 this afternoon.

INDIA AND RUSSIA ATTACK S. AFRICA IN U.N. COMMITTEE

PARIS, Oct. 25 (Reuter).—South Africa was attacked in the Social Committee of the United Nations today by India and the Soviet Union who accused her of racial discrimination in her treatment of non-Europeans.

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RADHAKISAN HARIBHAU and BHAU GANPAT SHENDE were convicted for attempting to transport Cotton Cloth without a permit and the former sentenced to three months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 or further one month's simple imprisonment in default while the latter was sentenced to two months' simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 500 or to undergo in default two months' simple imprisonment. For similar offence Madanlal Amokram Khanna and Prabhakar Umakant Kulkarni were convicted and each sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 3,000 or, in default further four months' and six months' rigorous imprisonment respectively.

AGRICULTURAL CENSUS OF 1950

Jairamdas' Appeal To State And Provincial Govts. For Co-operation

NEW DELHI, Oct. 24. (A. P. I.)

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Food and Agriculture Minister, speaking at a symposium on world agricultural census of 1950 on the basic fundamental subject of statistics said:

"No progress in any direction is possible without being able to see either the paths which we are treading or the goal which we have to reach. Reliable statistics are the lamps that light our path on the road we want to walk."

The Agriculture Minister expressed the hope that the Provincial and State Governments would extend their fullest co-operation to the Central Government in their efforts to guide and supervise the agricultural census of 1950.

Concluding the Food and Agriculture Minister suggested that a "rehearsal" census in 1950 as a prelude to the real enumeration in 1951 might lead to valuable results.

INDIA HELPS F. A. O.

Earlier Sir Datar Singh, Vice-Chairman of the Indian Agricultural Research Council in his welcome address revealed that the Indian Council had offered the available facilities to the F. A. O. for training personnel from countries in South East Asia in connection with the world census and this training programme was expected to commence early in 1949.

Mr. W. R. Natu, Economic and Statistical Adviser to the Dominion Ministry of Agriculture in opening the symposium stated that the basis of the world census on agriculture was to be the cultivators holding, since this determined the efficiency of agricultural production. The census aimed at the collection of material over a large number of different categories regarding the utilization of land, the area under different crops, their yield, the number and size of holdings, their tenures, the number and characteristics of farm population and the conditions of livestock, fisheries and forestry.

NEED FOR WILLING CO-OPERATION OF PEOPLE

Mr. W. M. Yeatts, the Census Commissioner, Government of India stressed the importance of getting the willing co-operation of the people in all enquiries of a social nature. He explained how it would be possible to correlate the census of population in 1951 with the proposed agricultural census.

Produce Receipts

BOMBAY, Oct. 25.

Cotton Bales	4784
Groundnuts	1714
Linseed	—
Grams	578
Mahuda	782
Cottonseed	1284
Til	168
Castorseed	205
Sugar Deshi cwts	3187

WANTED AGENTS

To sell the remaining Ordy Shares (Still at par) of

Indian Collieries Ltd.

A Dividend paying National Concern Owning 1st class Colliery Properties at Jharia.

Apply sharp to MANAGING AGENTS at 12, Chowringhee Square, CALCUTTA

BRITAIN'S SOCIAL SERVICES AND OVERSEAS VISITOR

Britain's new deal for health and and social security, launched on 5th July 1948, is a valuable contribution to international social welfare. Regulations recently issued by the United Kingdom Government make it clear that these new social services are open to anyone from anywhere who goes to stay in Britain, regardless of nationality, occupation or income. This reference paper explains some of the advantages of the new social services.

Britain's compulsory insurance scheme gives pensions, payments during sickness or unemployment, and other "money" benefits in return for contributions. Medical care is no longer an insurance service. It is separately provided by a national health service and paid for mainly by taxes. The aim of this service is to afford, without charging any personal fees, every kind of medical advice or treatment which anyone, Briton, foreign resident, or temporary visitor, adult or child, rich or poor may need. Children's allowances, paid from taxes to every family with two or more children, are also separate from insurance. Only the first child of a family drawing an insurance benefit is supported by the insurance fund.

The children's allowance, 5s. weekly for each eligible child, is paid to any family living in Britain for at least half of each year, even if the father is working, or a child is sent to school, in another country. The allowance is paid at once if at least one parent is a British subject born in the United Kingdom (i. e. in Britain or Northern Ireland). It is paid after 12 months' residence in Britain if, although neither parent passes this test, one is a British subject born outside the United Kingdom (for instance in Eire, India, or New Zealand) or has become a Briton by naturalisation. When neither parent is a British subject the waiting period is three years.

(A mother counts as British if she was British before marriage, so that a Canadian woman born in Northern Ireland and married to a Frenchman living in England is entitled to the allowance without waiting. The residence test for others need only be satisfied once. An Australian family having earned the allowance by one year's residence, or a Swiss or American family having earned it by three years' residence, could go back to their home countries for a few years and then draw the allowance immediately on returning to Britain.)

The allowance is also paid after six months' residence for a child born outside the United Kingdom whose parents send him to stay with a family in Britain, provided of course the family then has at least one child other than the young visitor.

INSURANCE BENEFITS

Insurance benefits are mostly at the flat rates of 26s. weekly for an adult, 16s. for an adult dependant, and 7s. 6d. for the first child, though there are higher rates for industrial injury and certain temporary benefits for mothers and widows. The flat-rate weekly contribution, which the insured citizen usually pays from leaving school until the minimum age for retirement (65 for men, 60 for women), varies with his insurance class. The non-employed class—those who do no work for gain—contribute 4s. 8d. for a man) for maternity payments, widows' and retirement pensions and death grants. The self-employed class, in business on their own account, pay more (6s. 2d. for a man) and are entitled in addition to payments during any illness of more than three days (sickness benefit). The employed have the biggest contribution (9. 1d. for a man), because they are also insured for unemployment and industrial injury benefits; but nearly half of their contribution is paid by the employers. The married woman is always covered by her husband's insurance, but if she works for gain she can, if she wishes, contribute for benefits in her own right.

People who go to Britain from other countries must, if they stay long enough, become insured, except of course for children, persons over pension age, and married women (unless the latter take up work in Britain and choose to become insured). The tourist or temporary visitor will not be bothered: no person of working age going to Britain has to become insured unless he stays longer than six months, unless he goes there to work for an employer. On the other hand, those who intend to stay for a long time, whether non-employed or self-employed while in Britain, may, if they wish, start paying contributions from the day they arrive if they want to become insured; after six months they must contribute.

STUDENTS' POSITION.

There are also special rules for the full-time student or unpaid apprentice, whether at school or university or with a firm in Britain. Whatever his age or nationality, he is exempt from contributing provided he does no work for gain. If he is 16 but under 18 years of age, the insurance fund starts an insurance account for him, crediting him with contributions at its own expense. At 18 these credits cease, but the student can keep his account going if he wishes by paying contributions in the non-employed class. This will be useful for the student who goes to Britain intending to work there when his studies are finished.

The man who goes to Britain to work for an employer whose main place of business is in the United Kingdom (or for an employer normally living there) is insured in the same way as a British worker—he and his employer must contribute from the day he starts work.

(This would apply equally to the Jamaican or the Portuguese working in a British dock and to the South African or Spanish professor taking a post in a British University.)

Some, but not all workers sent to Britain by employers in their own countries are treated similarly. But some of these men and women (for instance, many newspaper correspondents sent to London, business representatives, and teachers temporarily exchanged with colleagues from British schools or universities)—may be covered by public or private insurance in their own countries for benefits substantially similar to those of the British scheme. If they are, and if they are not staying in Britain permanently, they (or their employers) will not want to pay contributions both at home and in Britain. People in this position are therefore exempted from British insurance—except the very small contribution for industrial injury—for the first year of their stay in Britain. If they remain longer they do become insured, but they are placed in the self-employed class unless their employer maintains a "place of business" in the U. K., in which case they become employed contributors.

These arrangements do not abolish "double contributions" altogether. That can only be done completely by agreements between Britain and other countries whereby social security contributions paid in either country count for benefits in the other. Britain has already signed such an agreement with France, is negotiating others with Eire and New Zealand and hopes before long to arrange agreements with Australia and other self-governing British Dominions, with Holland, the Scandinavian countries and various other states.

THOSE "BASED" ON BRITAIN

A man may go to live in Britain and become insured and then leave the country for many years, though with the firm intention of going back eventually. Unless he has obviously severed his connection with Britain, it is possible for him, if he wants to, to keep his insurance account up to date while away from Britain, so keeping alive his most important rights to British insurance benefits. This he does by contributing at the non-employed rate while absent from Britain, and he may do this provided he has lived in Britain for three years or paid 156 British insurance contributions for three years before his departure. In this way he can keep his pension rights up to date. If he works for gain while away from Britain, he may instead contribute at the self-employed rate, in order to keep his right to sickness benefit when he returns. But there is a more favourable rule for the man insured as an employed worker (even for a few weeks only) who leaves Britain to work in another country for any employer with a place of business in Britain. During the first year of his absence from Britain he and his employer must go on contributing, provided he intends to return eventually; and thereafter his voluntary contributions at the non-employed rate entitle him to all the employed worker's benefits when he returns to Britain.

People of any nationality who use Britain as their "home base" while working in other countries can, under these generous provisions, maintain their rights to all the appropriate benefits of Britain's insurance scheme. Some of those benefits they can only enjoy by returning to Britain, but widows', orphans, and retirement pensions can be paid to people anywhere in "His Majesty's Dominions"—a term which includes most colonial territories of the British Commonwealth as well as all self-governing Dominions.

Italian Art Silk

BOMBAY, Oct. 25.

	Rs.	As.	P.
150 D. October	3	0	9
150 D. November	3	1	3
120 D. Ready	2	14	0
150 D. Ready	3	0	9

20/22 YELLOW SILK

	Rs	As.	P.
October	26	12	0
November	26		5
Ready	26	14	0

Hessian Market

BOMBAY, Oct. 25

	Rs.	As.	P.
45x11 yds. pcs.		Pies.	
Ready	113	1/2	
Oct-Dec.	115		
Jan-March	116		
W. D. GUNNY BAGS			
	Rs.		
Ready	132	0	
Oct-Dec.	120	0	

WORLD'S BIGGEST HOUSING PROGRAMME

London County Council Scheme To Cost £17,000,000

The biggest housing programme ever initiated in any part of the world has been put under way this year by the London County Council. It will cost £17,000,000 (Rs. 22.63 crores) and involves 110 new building schemes, as well as 43 projects for the reconstruction of war-damaged houses.

The plan is to continue the housing drive until every family is provided with suitable accommodation and every slum in London cleared away.

Houses built in September by the L.C.C. set up a new record. Some 940 new homes were provided, consisting of 433 flats and 507 cottages. The previous highest monthly figure has been 919.

The Council has permission to construct more than 10,000 new dwellings this year. Since the war it has rehoused well over a quarter of a million families.

MODERN FLATS

In five years' time about 500,000 London families will be living in the modern flats being built for them by the L.C.C. in the city's inner ring. In every district of Britain's capital big blocks of flats, equipped with labour-saving devices, are now being constructed on areas from which bomb-damaged homes have been cleared. In addition to these flats, of which nearly 100,000 are to be completed within the near future, cottage estates are also being laid out.

Applicants on the London County Council's housing list at present number 150,000. These represent family units and the total number of people awaiting rehousing is estimated at just under 500,000.

Calcutta Stock Exchange

CALCUTTA, Oct. 25.

The Calcutta Stock Exchange ruled quiet today and only limited business was put through.

The following are today's final transactions up to 2-30 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: 3 per cent India Government Loan 1986 99/13, 3 per cent Government Paper 99/10 Small Lot, 3 per cent India Government Loan 1953/55 102/10 Small Lot, 3 per cent Victory Bonds 1957 102/4, 4 per cent United Provinces Loan 1952 100/2 Small Lot.

BANKS: Bengal Central 10, Imperial (fully paid) 1875 Small Odd Lot, Reserve 112 Small Lot, United Commercial 66/8.

COTTONS: Elgin Mills Ordy. 18/12, New Victoria Mills Preference 5/2.

COALS: Amalgamated 22/11, Burrakur 20/2, Central India 6/15, Parasea 3/4, South Karanpura 24/8.

JUTES: Agrapara 23/1, Belvedere 360, Cheviot 250, Kamarhatty 306, Kankinarrah 265, National 26/7, Nuddea 81/8, Presidency 6/7.

MININGS: Burma Corp. 3.

ENGINEERINGS: Braithwaite and Co. 9/4 CT, Saran Engineering 8/10, Steel Corp. of Bengal Ordy. 20/11, Textile Machinery 7/5.

MISCELLANEOUS: Dalmia Cement 8/10, B. I. C. 7/12, Dunlop Rubber 88, Indian Cables 39/8, Indian National Airways 6/10 Small Odd Lot, Indian Rubber Manufacturing 16/6, Jardine Henderson 162 Small Odd Lot, Martin Burn 14/4, National Tobacco 19/8, Indo-Burma Petroleum 44/47/12, Shree Gopal Paper 9/10, Titaghur Paper 37/8, Assam Saw Mills 6/12, India Steamship 10/8.

SUGARS: Bairampore 10/2 CT, Belsund 4/5, Carew and Co. 8/9, Gwalior Sugar 86/8, Samastipore 18/4 CT.

TEAS: East India 20 CT, Hattikhira 20/4, Huldibari 31/7, Poobong 13 Small Lot, Rydak 53 CT.—(A. P. I.).

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 25.

FLUCTUATIONS.

Calico Opened 1324, Highest 1325, Lowest 1316.

Arvind Opened 1536, Lowest 1532, Highest 1540.

Deferred Opened 1500, Lowest 1485.

Ambika Opened 390, Highest 391.

Closing quotations: Calico 1323, Arvind 1539, Ambika 390, Tata Deferred 1488, Anil Starch 283/12, Mahalaxmi 632/8, Marsden 190, Monogram 180, Ramkrishna 307/8, Shorrock 720, Sraspur 586, Atul 50 plus 1-1/2.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Oct. 25.

Cotton Ready Sind NT 83, Punjab 269, F 91, Four F 70, NT new crop November Delivery Roller 81/8 to 82 and Sawgin 86 to 87. Market quiet but steady owing to moderate demand.

Saturday's business totalled about 3780 bales.

Arrivals from upcountry 5400 bales.

There were no exports.

Cottonseed NT Ready new crop 8/4 Desi 10/8. Market steadier on account of good demand.

Saturday exports 19280 bales for Cutch and Kathiawar.

Gold Tajabi 103/8, Sovereigns 71, Silver Coins 119. Gold easy and Silver steady.

Stock Exchange quotations unchanged.

Cutch Hundi

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHUJ, Oct. 25.

Hundi Buying 314.
Hundi Selling 315.
Gold 110.
Silver 170.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.

Previous Closing	31.40
Today's Opening	31.40
Difference	Nil.
Today's Closing	31.25
Difference	—15

LAST QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, Oct. 25.

	Rs.	As.
Silver Bullion Forward	174	6
Silver Ready	175	6
Gold Ready	113	12
Sovereign	75	8

EXPECTATION:

Cotton Jarila Jan.-Feb. 599 8

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 38-1/2.

General Motors dol 64-3/4, United States Steel Common unquoted, Ditto Pref. dol. 137.

U. S. Plan To Raise Holland's Tin Output

International Tin Study Group's Discussions

THE HAGUE, Oct. 24 (Reuter):—An American plan to help Holland raise the output of tin was put forward by the United States delegation at the third meeting of the international tin study group opening here tomorrow.

The United States delegation would it was thought, ask the group to sanction arrangements with the Netherlands to help the United States increase its tin supplies in conjunction with Marshal aid to Holland.

Such increased output would add to the stockpiles which America is steadily building up.

It was hinted here that if such an arrangement could be made, production would be so greatly improved in the next few months that tin could be freed from the existing United States controls.

The 14 members of the group Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, the British Colonies, Canada, China, Czechoslovakia, France, India, Italy, The Netherlands, Siam and the United States, are all sending delegations or representatives.

Proceedings will be private, but there may be a communique when the meetings end, probably next Friday.

The chief item on the agenda was understood to be the consideration of the report of the group's working committee which met last June. Among concrete suggestions in the report is one urging the framing of an inter-Governmental agreement conforming to the general spirit and principles of the International Trade Organisation charter.

Another proposal expected to come up for discussion is a Belgian suggestion that the international tin study group be replaced by a new organisation within the framework of the charter of commerce and employment established by the international conference at Havana.

There is known to be considerable difference of opinion on this proposal.

The group will also have to discuss whether any price guarantee is yet possible to the producer.

Most of the delegations are accompanied by advisers drawn from different branches of the tin trade.

Calicut Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALICUT, Oct. 25.

Coiryarn Beypore 140/150, Quilandy 150/160, Fibre Garbled 105, Ungarbled 95, Cocoanuts 127/8/130, Dry 135/137/8, Cocoanut Oil 560, Copra Office 385, Dilpasand 395, Madrasnottam 400, Pepper Wynaad 1600, Country 1575, Dry Ginger Chernad 450, Ernad 435, Coffee Robusta 140, Timber Pali 70/77/8, Junglewood 30/4/, Vellapine 50/70, Bental Benteak 50/60, Teak 70/120, Mango 3/4/4, Teak 12/20, Rosewood -)/22/8.

Jap Correspondent In New York

NEW YORK, Oct. 25. (Reuter): The First Japanese reporter to be admitted to the United States since the war has arrived in New York.

He is Mr. Ichitaro Takata, Foreign Editor of Japan's largest newspaper, "Mainichi", with a circulation of 3,500,000 daily. He flew from Japan to cover the Presidential Elections.

Ex-Nazi Military Official To Hang

HAMBURG, Oct. 25 (Reuter).—A former Nazi S.S. Lt-Col. Fritz Knoechlein, was today sentenced to death by hanging by a British War Crimes Court for being concerned in the massacre of 90 British prisoners of war in May 1940.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Oct. 25, (Reuter): The new electricity three per cent loan 1974-77 made its appearance in gilteaged section in London Stock Exchange today. Premium of three-eights eased to quarter and this was quietly held despite small selling by stages. Other Giltedged prices were occasionally easier.

Tendency in most other sections was little better. Trading, however, remained small. Whilst dealers awaited developments at today's meeting of the security council on Berlin dispute.

Of industrial groups, store shares were firm, and irons and steels moved higher by a few pence. Transport issues, however, were lower where changed.

Eastern issues in oil market showed useful gains. Anglo-Iranian moved up to eight and half and Burmahs to three and nine-sixteenths.

In foreign railway market, San Paulo ordinary suffered sharp reverse at 170 following publication of the report to stockholders adjourning the annual meeting until accounts had been completed.

South African minings moved lower, but coppers were generally firm.

Pakistan Jute Forecast

KARACHI, Oct. 25 (API).—The final forecast of the area under jute crop in Pakistan for 1948-49 is 1,877,000 acres as compared with the previous year's final forecast of 2,050,000 acres, and shows a decrease of 8.8 per cent. says a Press Note.

The total yield of the crop this year is estimated to be 5,479,000 bales.

CHOLERA RAPIDLY DECLINING

The following is the health condition report of the Bombay Province for the week ended October 16.

Cholera is rapidly declining in the Province. The total figures were 27 cases and 12 deaths as against 49-22 reported in the previous week and 91-39 revised. Figures by districts were Ahmednagar 16-5 as against 19-9 reported and 44-21 revised, Poona 4-3 as against 1-1, Ahmedabad 2-1 as against 8-4 reported and 13-4 revised, Bijapur 2-1 as against 3-2, Satara 1-1 as against nil, Panch Mahals death one as against 9-3 and Bombay City 2-0 as against nil.

PLAGUE

Plague figures in the Province during the week were 44 cases and 9 deaths as against 25-8 reported in the previous week and 40-11 revised. Figures by district were East Khandesh 16-4 as against 6-0, Poona 11-1 as against 5-0 reported and 11-0 revised, West Khandesh 9-3 as against 9-4 reported and 11-6 revised and Belgaum 8-1 as against 8-1.

SMALLPOX

Smallpox figures in the Province during the week were 20 cases as against 28-8 reported in the previous week and 40-12 revised. Figures by districts were Kaira 11-0, Satara 6-0, Ahmednagar 2-0 and Belgaum 1-0.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Tell The Story Better

HAMILTON STUDIOS

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THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

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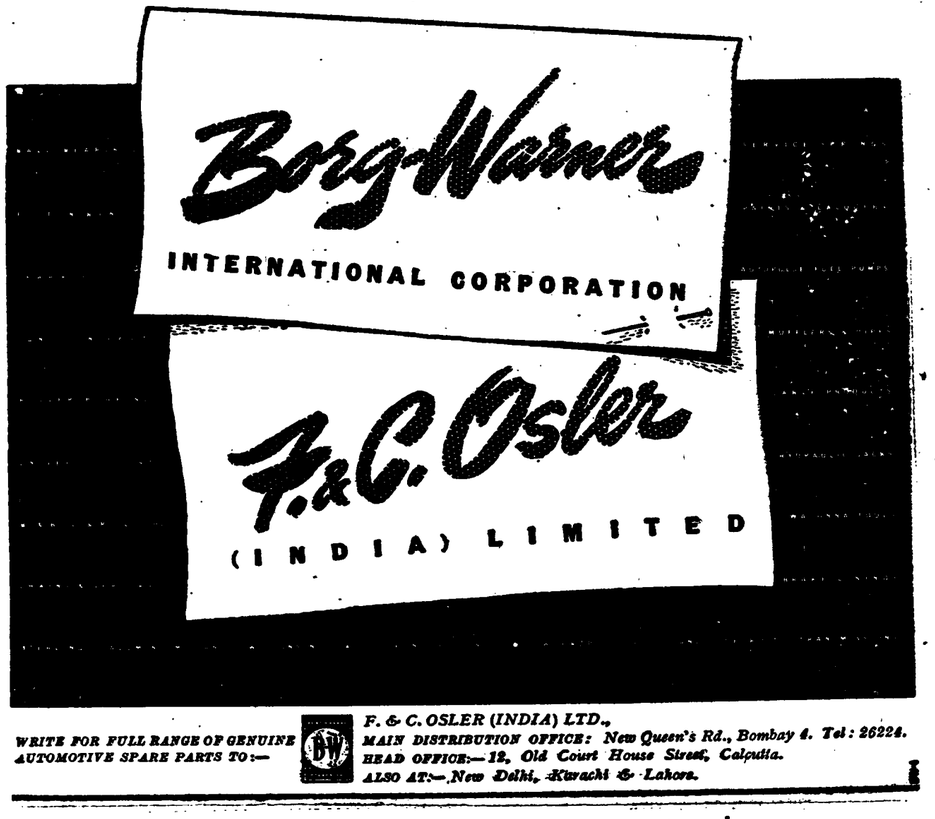

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BOMBAY Stock Exchange

LACK OF FRESH BUYING SUPPORT IN STEEL AND TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Oct. 25.

The activities on the Bombay Stock Exchange were featureless and dull situation prevailed in the market. Though the market opened firm prices recorded decline on moderate liquidation by professional operators and the market was devoid of fresh features.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened at Rs. 6/4 higher at Rs. 1500, than the previous closing level. At this level heavy selling pressure by professional operators came in and Defds sharply declined to Rs. 1482/8 and quietened around this level. Ordinary shares after opening at Rs. 293 declined to Rs. 291/8 on scattered realising. Bengal Steels were quiet and were quoted at Rs. 20/10, while Indian Irons were steady at Rs. 24/12. Tata Steel 2nd Pref shares were done at Rs. 143/8.

In the textile section there were scattered liquidation and some scrips lost few points. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1037/8 and improved to Rs. 1038/12 on small buying. Due to continuous scattered selling Dyeings came down to Rs. 1032/8. Central Indias after opening at Rs. 285/8 declined to Rs. 284 on scattered selling. Colaba Lands were quoted at Rs. 167 4. Finlays came in business at Rs. 291 8, while Gokaks opened at Rs. 298 and declined to 296 on scattered liquidation and steadied at Rs. 296 8. India United Defds were done at Rs. 1/13, while Ordinaries were placed at Rs. 12/2. Indore Malwas opened at Rs. 215 and after improving at Rs. 216/4 quitened at Rs. 213/12 due to lack of buying support. Kohinoors were placed at Rs. 288. Morarjis were quoted at Rs. 497/8, while New Greats were done at Rs. 168 after opening at Rs. 170. Simplex shares were placed at Rs. 188/8, while Swadeshis after opening at Rs. 307 came down to Rs. 303/8 on small selling.

Among Banks Barodas found buyers at Rs. 156/12, while Central Banks were done at Rs. 89/12. Imperials fully paid were quoted at Rs. 1870, while partly paid shares were placed at Rs. 462/8. India Bank shares came in business at Rs. 201, while Reserve Bank shares were quiet at Rs. 113/8. United Commercial Banks were steady at Rs. 68/4. New India Assurance shares were done at Rs. 63/12.

Ahmedabad Electric shares were placed at Rs. 118/12 while Andhra shares were steady at Rs. 1530 and Powers were quoted at Rs. 1687/8.

In the Miscellaneous Section business was moderate with Associated Cements were fairly steady at Rs. 157, while Belapurs were quiet at Rs. 256/8 after opening at Rs. 258/8. Burma (Old) shares were done at Rs. 378 12. Premier Constructions were quoted at Rs. 193/4, while Scindia shares changed hands at Rs. 24/4. Tata Chemicals were done at Rs. 14/10, while oils were placed at Rs. 57.

FORWARD SECTION

Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	1037	8
Kohinoor Mills (612)	289	0
Swadeshi Mills (22)	305	0
Central India Mills (4)	284	8
Simplex Mills	188	8
New Great Eastern (10)	168	0
Gokak Mills (9 plus 3)	296	0
Indore Malwa (12) XR	215	0
Cetury Spinning (15) XR	270	0
Colaba Land and Mills (12)	167	8
Indian Bleaching (6)	171	0
Swan Mills (20)	345	0
Finlay Mills (15)	290	0
Morarji Goculdas	501	4
Edwards Sassoon (30)	503	12
Meyer	140	0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3-1-6	
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	12	2
India United Ord. (0-2-6)	1-13-6	
Madhusudan Mills (15)	233	12
Podar (8)	166	4
Khatau Makanji (8)	252	8
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	291	12
Tata Steel Defd. (84-14-1)	1483	12
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	143	12
CEMENT		
Associated Cement (5)	156	12
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-8)	378	12
Belapur Sugar (12) XR	256	0
Shivrajpur Syndicate 1-8)	33	8
Scindia Steam (1-4)	24	3
Premier Construction	193	8
Tata Chemical	14	11
Tata Oil (2) XD	57	0
Indian Iron (0-6)	24	13
Bengal Steel (0-8)	20	10
Belapur Coupon	65	0
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Hydro (4-8)	165	8
Andhra Valley (45) XD	1532	8
Tata Power (50)	1687	8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS		
Elphinstone Mills (5)	75	0
Phoenix Mills (50)	481	4
Indian Manufacturing	4350	0
Kooria Mills (5) XR	148	12
Dawn Mills (40)	1000	0
David Mills (6)	191	4
New City Mills (10)	198	8
Minerva Mills (12)	165	0
Bradbury Mills (12) XD	675	0
Bharucha Defd (0-4)	5	8
Bharat Mills (2) XD	39	0
Mysore Silk Mills	192	8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	15	..
Model Mills (12-8)	222	8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	665	0
Vishnu Cotton (6) XD.	266	4
Western India (40)	2950	0
Standard Mills (15)	250	0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3900	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	12	0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4185	0
Tata Mills (3)	67	0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	296	4
Ahmedabad Advance New	195	0
Sassoon Silk (3)	91	0
New Union Mills (0-8)	14	4
Madhusudan B (2-8)	47	0
Shrinivas Mills	181	4
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	100	0
Berar Mills	275	0
Victoria Mills	225	0
Colaba Land Coupon	42	0
New Great New	142	0
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Ahmedabad Electric (3-8) XD	118	12
Ahmedabad New	13	6
Surat Electricity (2-8)	147	8
Surat New	142	8
Karachi Electric Supply (2) XD	[illegible]	0
Broach (0-6)	10	12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	12
Amalgamated (0-12)	13	6
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26	8
Poona Electric Supply	151	4
Bombay Suburban (3	150	0
Bombay Suburban New	131	4
BANK SHARES		
Reserve Bank (2-13)	112	12
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1860	0
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	461	4
Central Bank Old (1-8) XD	89	8
Central Bank New	91	0
Bank of India (4)	200	0
Union Bank of India	9 3	0
Bank of Baroda (2-8) X.D.	156	12
Habib Bank (4)	150	8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	82	0
United Commercial (18)	68	12
Hindustan Commercial	28	8
Jaipur Bank (1/6)	48	0
Mysore Bank (8)	[illegible]	0
Exchange Bank	37	8
Eastern Bank	[illegible]	0
INSURANCE		
Oriental (12)	5000	0
Empire (10)	675	0
New India (1-4)	63	12
Jupiter	25	8
Vulcan (0-10) XD	12	14
Indian Mercantile (2)	41	0
Universal (0-4)	11	4
B.I.G. (1) X. D.	22	0
Industrial and Prudential	29	6
Neptune Assurance	7	8
New Great	25	0
All India General	19	8
RAILWAY SHARES		
Central Provinces (1-4)	109	0
Mymensingh Guaranteed (1-4)	103	12
Pachora Jamner Rly. (2-8)	118	0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Alcock Ashdown (15)	346	4
Bombay Steamer (28)	593	12
Bombay Burma New (5)	138	2
British Burma Petrol	1	11
Mackenzie (6)	90	0
Port Canning (6)	73	8
Kemp and Co (New)	462	8
Kemp and Co. (30)	465	0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150	0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	98	0
Western India Match (7-5)	301	4
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	34	8
Mukund Iron	10	8
Dena Trust (0-12)	21	0
Alembic Chemical (15) XR	306	8
Supreme India	123	12
Jam Wire (6)	67	8
Bombay Uganda	69	1
Bombay Motor Cycle	42	0
Indian Cement	25	0
Walchand Nagar Industries	180	10
United Motor	74	0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	97	8
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	1002	8
Hydary Construction	19	4
Mahmadi Steam	96	0
Gujarat Motor	25	2
Sardar Carbonic	750	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrela Batteries	51	0
Prince of Wales Press	610	0
Manmad Press	130	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	192	8
Andhra Valley (7)	1290	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1382	8
Hydro Electric (7) X. D.	128	12
Bombay Steamer (6)	313	12
Central India (5)	868	0
Swadeshi Mills	145	4
Vishnu Mills (7)	666	4
Lakshmi Mills	277	8
New Great Mills (5-8)	222	8
Podar Mills (4)	105	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	111	14
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	379	6
Surat Electricity (2-4)	140	0
Premier Construction 1st (6 1/4)	121	4
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	120	0
Amalgamated (5-8)	123	2
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical (5)	133	12
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	160	0
Jupiter General	19	14
Supreme	100	0
Meyer	121	0
Mackenzie 1st	85	0
Mackenzie 2nd	80	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mills	50	0
Standard Mills	101	
Madhusudan Mills	13	6
Khatau Mills	107	0
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952 (4)	103	8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	107	0
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	106	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchand Nagar (6)	113	
OUTSIDE SHARES		
Indian Copper (2-7) X. D.	2	6
British India Corp. (0-10)	7 14	6
Burma Corporation	3 0	6
New Victoria Mill	3	10
New Victoria Pref.	5	2
Phalton Sugar (8)	130	0
Gold Mohur (20)	330	0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	460	0
Sajjan Mills (3)	235	
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	290	0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	390	0
Air Service	9	12
Ambica Air Lines	13	0
Air India XD	135	0
Hind Motor	6 3	6
India Steam	10 10	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Oct. 25.

Tata Ordinary 291 12 Tata Deferred 1483 12 Indian Iron 24 13 Steel Corpn of Bengal 20/10 Bombay Dyeing 1037/8 Central India 284/8 Gokak 296/4 Kohinoor 289/6 Simplex 188/8 Swadeshi 305 Tata Power 1687/8 Associated Cement 156/12 Belapur 256/12 Bombay Burma (Old) 378/12 Scindia 26/4 Central Bank 89 8 New India 63/12 Tata 2nd Pref. 143/12

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Oct. 25.

The local Bullion market was steady to-day with moderate business passing and price movements were confined to a narrow range.

Forward silver at the opening was quoted at Rs. 174/9 and improved to Rs. 174/12 on small buying. At this level moderate liquidation by some operators came in and silver steadily declined to Rs. 174/4. Some covering and scattered buying pushed up silver at Rs. 174/8, while ready silver was quoted at a premium of Rs. 1/4 at Rs. 175/12.

There was restricted business in Forward Gold and prices were mostly steady Forward Gold opened at Rs. 113/8 and improved to Rs. 113/11 on scattered buying and steadied at Rs. 113/10.

Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 114/6 while Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 75/8.

Later on, after improving at Rs. 174.15 on scattered buying and short covering Silver receded to Rs. 174 6 on peristent selling by some operators. Final quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	174	6	0
Forward Silver	174	6	0
Ready Gold	113	5	0
Forward Gold	113	15	0
Sovereigns	75	6	0

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, Oct. 25

The local Produce market was moderately active to-day with fair speculative interest and prices recorded some improvement.

At the opening Castorseeds May delivery was quoted at Rs. 133-4 and steadily improved to Rs. 134-4 on continuous speculative buying and short covering. Towards the close there was increased buying and short covering and the market sharply improved to Rs. 135-14-0. At this high level little profit taking was visible.

Groundnuts and Linseed were quiet due to receipts from foreign countries. Business was routine and prices recorded some decline. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	36	4	0
Coromandal	34	12	0
Bold ready	35	4	0
Bold December-January	31	11	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	30	0	0
May delivery	135	10	0
LINSEEDS—			
Ready	27	0	0
Nov.-Dec. delivery	27	0	0
February-March	26	14	0
GROUNDNUT OILS—			
Ready Mills	20	8	0
October	20	2	0
November	19	2	0
December	18	8	0
January	18	4	0
Linseed Oil	16	8	0
Castorseed Oil first pressing	19	0	0
Castorseed Oil Commercial quality	17	8	0
Gingelly seed	225 to 230		

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Oct. 25.

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98	14
2 1/4 per cent 1950	100	15
2 1/2 per cent 1955	100	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97	10
2 3/4 per cent 1960	100	1
2 3/4 per cent 1962	100	2
2 3/4 per cent 1976	93	14
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99	12
3 per cent 1986 Con.	99	12
3 per cent 1949-52	100	14
3 per cent 1951-54	102	9
3 per cent 1953-55	102	12
3 per cent 1957	102	5
3 per cent 1959-61	101	14
3 per cent 1963-65	101	2
3 per cent 1966-68	100	7
3 per cent 1970-75	100	6
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105	9
4 per cent 1948-53	100	12
4 per cent 1960-70	110	12
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104	8
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112	2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	115	12
PROVINCIAL LOANS		
2 3/4 per cent U. P 1961	98	4
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98	4
3 per cent Punjab 1949	98	14
3 per cent Bombay 1955	101	10
3 per cent Bombay 1968	101	12
3 per cent Madras 1962-63	100	6
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6
3 per cent N. W. P. 1952	99	10
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	100	2
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D.	111	0
5 per cent Bom Muni. 1959	115	0
6 per cent Bom. Muni. 1964	116	0
3-1/4 per cent Municipality 1977	101	14
6 E. P. T.	114	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, October 25.

The local cotton market was fairly quiet to-day with limited turnover. Prices recorded some improvement on professional buying by some operators. It is learnt that Marwari parties were chief among buyers.

At the opening February option was quoted at Rs. 596 and steadily improved to Rs. 598/8 on continuous scattered buying by some operators and short covering. The market was fairly steady at this level.

Thereafter there was continued buying by interested parties and February option was quoted at Rs. 599 8. Later on, towards the close there was continuous speculative buying by some bull operators and the market steadily advanced to Rs. 601 8. At this little little profit taking came in February receded to Rs. 599-8. The tone of the market was very steady. Market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. February	599	8	0
I.C.C May	589	12	0
I.C.C July	594	8	0
I.C.C. September	595	8	0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

BOMBAY, Oct. 25.

Indian Cotton February contract is 827 cents below New York March at Exchange rate 333.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Oct. 25.

B. O. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. O Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th month

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 4th month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th month.

New York Montreal B O Rate T. T. Rs. 332-1/4.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332-1/4

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330.

Banks Buying D. D. N Y Rs. 328-3/4 Montreal Rs. 328-1/2.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y Rs. 329 Montreal Rs. 328-3/4 L/O.

Paris Bank Selling T. T. Fcs. 7860.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 8060.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1305.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Glds. 78.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 165-1/4.

CROSS RATE:—New York/London dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4. London/Afghanistan Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43; London/Alexandria Pts. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Tel. 40; London/Belgium Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London-Denmark Kr. 19-32-36; London/Hongkong 1-3 1/16; London/Iran Rl. 128/130; London/Java Fl. 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Es. 99-80-100-20; London/Manila Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal dol. 4.02-3/4-4.03-1/4; London/New York dol. 4.02-3/4-4.03-1/4; London Oslo Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Fcs. 1061-1063; London/Prague K 201-202; London/Singapore 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Kr 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Fcs 17.34—36 London/Syria 880/5.

DISCOUNT RATES:—London Discts. 3 Mos. 9/16 p.c., London Discts. 6 Mos. 5/8 p.c., Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money Call 1/2 p.c. 3 Mos., 3/4 p.c. 6 Mos. 1 p.c. 12 Mos. 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

COCHIN SHOPS AND ESTABLISHMENTS ACT

ERNAKULAM, Oct. 25 (A.P.I.): The Maharajah of Cochin has given his assent to the Cochin Shops and Establishments Act 1946 fixing hours of work, leave etc., for workers employed in commercial and industrial establishments, cinemas houses, hotels and restaurants within the limit of every municipality in the state, according to a Government notification published in the State Gazette to-day.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

Bombay, Oct. 25.

MILLS

Apollo 3-1 3-1-6 3-1-3 3-1-6
Bharat 37-12 39
B. Dyieng 1037-8 38-12 32-8 37-8
C. India 285-8 84 85 84-8
Century 270 X R
Colaba 166-4 67-8
B. Textiles 501-4 3-12
Finlay 291-8 89 90
Gokak 298 95 96
I. U. Defd 1-13-6 1-13 1-13-3 1-13 1-13-6
I. U. Ord 12-4 12-2
Indore 215 16-4 13-12 15 12-8 15
Khatau 253-12 52-8
Kohinoor 291 88 89 88-8 89
Laxmi 665
M : 22 22-8
Morarji 498-12 97-8 501-4
New Great 170 68
New Union 14-4
Simplex 190 87 88-8 88 88-8
Srinivas 181-4
Swadeshi 307 3-8 5
Tata Mills 67-8 66-12 67
Vishnu 267-8 70 66-4
C. P. Rly 109

BANKS

Barod. 156-12
Central 90 89-8
Imperial Old 1885 66
Imperial New 462-8 60 61-4
India 201 199-8 200
Reserve 113-12
U. Commercial 68-4 68-8

ELECTRC

Ahmedabad 119-6 18-12 19-6 18-2 18-12
Andhra Valley 1530 32-8
Hydro 165 64-8 65-8
„ pref 129-6 28-12
Power 1690 87-8

INSURANCE

New India 64 63-8 63-12
Vulcan 12-14

STEAMER

B. Steam 592-8 95 93-12
Scindia 24-7 24-3

STEEL

B. Steel 20-11 20-10 20-11 20-10
I. Iron 24-14 24-12 24-14 24-12 24-13
Tata Defd 1500 1481-4 85 83-12
„ ord 293 91-8 91-12
„ II pref 143-8 44 43-12

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 347-8 46-4
ACC Old 156-8 57-4 56-12
„ new 98 96-8 97-8
Belapur 258-8 56
B. B. Oold 380 78-12
„ Petrol 1-11
Kemp 465
Port Canning 73
P. Const. 193-8 92-8 93-4 93 93-8
Shivrajpur 33-8
Tata Chem 14-10 14-8-6 14-11
„ Oil 57-4 56-8 57-4 57
Walchandnagar 180-10
Wimco 301-4

SPECIAL

Belapur Coupon 66 66
Ahmedabad Elec. New 13-6

Henry J. Tasca Named Alternate U.S. Director Of World Monetary Fund

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25. Henry J. Tasca, former U. S. Treasury Department representative at the U. S. Embassy in Rome, has assumed his duties as alternate U. S. executive director of the International Monetary Fund.

United States executive director of the Fund is Anerew N. Overby, who succeeded the late Harry D. White in the office. White was one of the main architects of the Fund at its inception at Bretton Woods in 1944.

Tasca has had wide experience in the field of international finance. Since 1945 he has been at Rome where he was responsible for all field aspects of the financial relations between Italy and the United States, and in addition acted as special financial adviser to the Allied Commission for Italy until its dissolution. He was economilc adviser at the Paris Peace Conference in 1946.

Tasca also served as special economic adviser to the American delegation at the Council of Foreign Ministers in 1946, was special adviser to the four-power financial mission of the CFM to the Free Territory Trieste in 1947, and acting technical consultant to the Herter Select Committee on Foreign Aid, one of the Congressional groups whose surveys laid the groundwork for the European Recovery Program.

Prior to joining the Treasury Department in 1941, Tasca was an economic analyst in the State Department, a research fellow of the Brookings Institute and economic adviser on foreign trade to the National Defence Board.

Among the books he has written is "World Trading System", a study of American-British commercial policies.—USIS.

WORTH STREET WEEKLY REVIEW.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 (UPA.) Skidding prices for cotton print cloths highlighted a checkered pattern in textile markets this week.

Cotton bag sheetings were held steady to a firm on broadening demand from bag makers and industrial users who refused to pay Calcutta's higher prices.

Cotton prices dropped 18 cents from the post-war high. While raw cotton was in the decline, some goods manufacturers contend that the advantage gave an offset by wage increases.

Osnaburgs, narrow sheetings, fertilizer feed and flour bag manufacturers booked a good volume at firm prices

CHEQUES CLEARED.

BOMBAY, Oct 25

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 22-10-1948 were as under:—

Number of Cheques: 195904.

Amount of Cheques: Rs. 56,12,15,-437-12-2.

Sugar Prices

BOMBAY, Oct. 25.

Big	112	8	0
Extra Bold	114	0	0
Medium	105	8	0
Small	101	8	0
November	25	2	0
December	34	4	0
January	31	5	0
March	30	10	0
Sugar Imported Bags	2714		
Sugar Exported Bags	4500		

Tin And Copper Prices

BOMBAY, Oct. 25.

	Rs.	As	P.
Tin Magahar	61	8	0
Copper Bars Magsar	90	8	0

Pepper Market

BOMBAY, Oct 25

	Rs.
Magahar	204 to 206
Maha	197 to 199

Madras Share Market Steady

MADRAS, Oct. 25.

Banks shares had buyers at quoted rates. Plantings were dull. Textiles were better with Buckinghams and Lakshmis done at Rs. 179 and Rs. 67 respectively. There were buyers for other scripts with sellers quoting slightly higher rates. In the miscellaneous group Andhra Cements continued to attract buyers. Market closed steady.

Following are today's quotations:

SECURITIES: Government of India Three per cent 1986 99/12, Government of India Three per cent 1970/75 100/2, Government of Travancore Three per cent 1952/54 102/14, Government of Madras Three per cent 1960 101/2.

BANKS: Reserve 112, Travancore 20.

PLANTINGS: Chembras 5/8, Cochin Malabar 5/2, Midlands 6/3, Nelliampathys 1/6, Ouchterlony 6/3, Periakaramalas 24/4, Pullangodes 1/4, Thirumbadi 2/7/6, T. R. and T. Co. 6/14, Waterfalls 2/6/6.

TEXTILES: Buckinghams 179, Ditto Pref. 196, Cambodias 9/12, Coimbatore CM 95, Lakshmi 67, Maduras 44/4, Metturs 318, Mysore Spun 7/14, Radhakrishnas 129, Rajalakshmis 54/8, Ranga Vilas 44, Travancore Rayons 4/10, Trichinopolys 12, Vasantas 100/8.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cements 68, F. A. C. T. S. 6/1, India Cements 16/6, Mettur Chem. 8/13, Mysore Chem. Ferts 8/11, Malabar Industrials and Loyal Tex no business.

Manufacture Of Petroleum Products In India

At the request of the Government of India, leading British and American Oil Companies have sent a party of experts to India to survey the technical possibilities of establishing in this country on or more refineries for the manufacture of petroleum products from imported crude oil.

The party consists of Mr. S. J Mallinson, Chairman, Mr. H. J. Trow, Mr. S. D Lester, Mr. G. S. Windle and Mr. A. Reid, whose combined experience covers refinery operations in the U.K., U.S.A., Mexico, the Persian Gulf, Egypt, Burma and India. Mr. John Palmer of the well known Consulting Engineers firm of Messrs. Rendell, Palmer and Tritton is al a member of the party. They expect to be engaged on their survey in India for about 3 months.

Scheme For Disease-Free Potato-Seed

Ootacamund October 25 (API): The Indian Council of Agricultural Research is considering a scheme of potato-seed cretification in India as part of a major crop improvement scheme. Selected disease-free seed potato together with imported popular varieties, will be multiplied in glass houses and under farm condition over a period of five years and when sufficient good seed is available for the whole are to be grown, legislation is proposed to be introduced prohibiting any other but the disease-free seed.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Oct. 25.

S.S. DUNYA

From Rangoon.—2100 bags white beams, 961 bags butter leaves.

S.S. CITY OF CHELMSFORD

From Montreal.—6146 bundles white birch, 600 bundles yellow birch square, 7511 bundles birchwood bobin blocks, 315 cases milk powder, 504 boxes auto parts, 160 drums caustic soda, 1190 birchwood pieces.

S.S. MARINE SNAPPER

From Boston: 162 bales chrome leather splits.

From New York—46 cases eagle burners.

From Los Angeles.—112 cases insulator copper magnet, 1000 bags soda ash, 200 drums red kerosene.

From San Francisco—50 bags chromium green oxide, 96 bags lactic casin, 440 drums technical white oil, 200 bags casscin, 80 drums kerosene oil, 275 drums lubricating oil, 1400 bags sodaash.

From Kobe.—78 cases Hakerikin's silk and rayon.

From Hongkong.—89 cases torches, 40 cases Crown corks, 30 cases thermos flasks, 250 cases rayon yarn, 200 cases rosin, 455 bags green leaves, 100 bales Cassia, 25 cases bulbs.

From Manila—218 drums copper-wire scraps.

S.S. ALLEGHENY

From New Orleans:—

142 bags parafin wax, 41 drums pine tar; 298 drums exception, 87 drums wood rein, 70 drums diesel fuel oil, 298 drums lubricating oil, 330 drums grease, 88 drums patroleum residue.

From New York:—

250 bags battery making materials, 1674 pcs. fabricated structural steel, 95 boxes galvanized steel towers, 36 loose rubber pneu tyres, 30 cases steel drums, 30 cases aromatic, 30 cases steel drums, 160 bags soda ash, 357 bales second hand clothing 621 drums white mineral oil, 51 boxes pumps, 25 boxes white diesel engines, 56 drums lubricating oil, 36 pkgs. steel angles, 120 cases solvohol, 155 bdls newsprint 96 cases dry storage battery, 35 rolls printing paper, 179 cases steel files, 1100 drums white petroleum oil, 1000 cases goose brown caps, 30 bdls newsprint paper, 178 boxes power driven machinery, 1480 bdls hardwood lumber 30 drums steel wire, 38 drums paraffin wax, 178 cases steels balls, 2000 drums caustic soda flakes.

From Houstan Texas:—

7548 slabs zinc, 150 drums light diesel oil, 200 drums lubricating oil, 5500 bags carbon black.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT.

To New York:—

67 cases mango chutney—M. M. Poonjiaji and Co.

14 cases ornamental brass ware—H. Jhangimal and Co

To Suez:—

10 cases rubber balloons—Excelsior Commercial Corp.

S. S. VIRGINIA MAY.

To Karachi:—

20 bags epson salt—General Acid Supply Co.

200 baskets bialies—J Liladhar.

S. S. KVERNAAS

To Antwerp:—

581 bales cotton waste—Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd.

To Copenhagen:—

287 bdls Japanese cotton peicegood—Sapt. Textile Products (India) Ltd

S. S. MARTHA KLEPPE.

To St. John:—

34 bales woolen carpets—East Carpet Co., Ltd.

S. S. DWARAKA.

To Karachi:—

97 bales Japanese cotton peicegood—M. Chanderbhau and Co.

S. S. FATIMA.

To Karachi:—

46 cases confectionery—D. Writter and Co.

39 cases gampier—A. S. Rahemtulla and Sons.

100 pkgs paint—Bombay Paint Work.

S. S. RUCADIA.

To Liverpool:—

300 bales cotton waste—Champaklal and Co

S. S. TRIVANION.

To Penang:—

17 cases aluminium ware—Kemani Eng. Corp Ltd.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

"BACICIN" (of Italian nationality) arrived from Baltimore on October 23 with 9000 tons of wheat (Volkart).

"PACHUMBA" arrived from Lourenco Marques, Africa, on October 24 with 4097 tons of grains and cotton (M.M.)

"S.S. INDIAN TRADE" arrived from Birkenhead on October 24 with 4820 tons of general cargo. (Lionel Edwards)

"STAR OF ELNIL" arrived from Alexandria with 3600 tons of general cargo, on October 25 (Volkart).

DEPARTURES

"WILLIAM H. KENDRICK" sailed for Bahrein, Persian Gulf on October 23 with pipes (5030 S.T.)

"S.S. LAURENSKERK" sailed for Calcutta via Colombo, Madras and Rangoon on October 23 with 5320 tons of general cargo.

"TONJER" sailed for Okha on October 23 with 4500 tons of wheat and general cargo.

"REAVELEY" sailed for Freemantle on October 23.

"S.S. ROSEBANK" sailed for Cochin on October 23 with 2043 tons of general cargo.

"PORT STANVIX" sailed for Marseilles on October 23.

"S.S. STANVACH SHANGHAI sailed for Manila on October 23 with 990 tons of fuel oil.

"S.S. JAYBRAHMA" sailed for Calcutta via Tuticorin and Madras on October 24 with 5500 tons of general cargo.

"NORBRYN" sailed for Calcutta via Colombo, Madras and Rangoon on October 24 with 3500 tons of general cargo.

"S.S. JALVIHAR" sailed for Calcutta on October 23.

Future Of World Federation Of Trade Unions

VIEWS OF BRITISH T. U. C.

(By Herbert Tracey, Member of Britain's Trades Union Congress and Editor of "Labour", the official journal of the T.U.C.)

What can be done to save the World Federation of Trade Unions from disruption in the near future? The question still awaits an answer.

It cannot be said that the recent meeting of the Federation's Executive Bureau in Paris gave much hope of an agreement being reached which would guarantee its survival. Complete breakdown of the negotiations with the International Trade Secretariats brought the Federation nearer the crisis. The Trade Secretariats' Negotiating Committee have reported failure to come to terms with the Federation on merging their separate organisations in the new Trade Departments within the framework of the Federation. There seems to be little likelihood that the Trade Secretariats will change their attitude.

A comment on the question of the relations between the Federation and the Trade Secretariats comes from the General Secretary of Britain's National Union of Seamen, one of the most influential unions in the International Transport Workers' Federation. He says, that it has been found impossible to reconcile the insistence of the Federation on the principle of general accountability of these Trade Secretariats with their strong conviction that they know better than any other organisation outside their field of work—what are their problems and responsibilities.

PROPHETIC WARNING

He goes on to deal with the wider aspects of international Trade Union unity discussed at the recent Trades Union Congress at Margate. He recalls the warning given by Lord Citrine, then General Secretary of the T.U.C. and President of the World Federation, at its inaugural meeting three years ago. "If once we get into the maze of politics, as surely as I am standing at this rostrum, this International will perish. It will split because the different conceptions of political aspiration, desire, method and policy are so wide that they would divide us."

That prophecy, the Secretary of the National Union of Seamen says, is fulfilled in the state of affairs now obtaining in the World Federation. He says the Margate Conference decision gives, in effect, a free hand to the T.U.C. General Council in seeking to enforce the fundamental principles of the Federation's constitution. That constitution permits no national centre to dominate the Federation or to prevent full expression of the views of any National Centre.

"I may say", he continued, "that this Union is in full accord with the attitude of the British T.U.C. in this matter, and with the decisions taken on behalf of the International Trade Secretariats in the recent conference of their representatives in Paris in mid-September."

"A BETRAYAL"

Reference is also made to this question in the T.U.C.'s monthly journal. In its report on the debate that took place at the Margate Congress on the World Federation, this journal says that what has happened in the W.F.T.U. "is nothing less than a betrayal of the whole idea of the international trade union organisation."

The British Trade Union Movement wants the World Federation to fulfil the objects for which it was founded, and not to disappoint the millions who look to it as their hope. It wants, above all, the World Federation to liberate itself from the political machinations in which it is becoming immersed."

The Secretary of the British T. U. C., Mr. Vincent Tewson, also refers in the leading article in the current number of the T.U.C. journal to this matter. He says that when the Congress came to define its attitude to the World Federation the delegates showed themselves in no mood to continue to sanction the heavy spending of time and money on the organisation unless it displayed early signs of becoming efficient and effective in the discharge of its duties as formulated at its inception."

REMEDIAL MEASURES

The leaders of the Federation must now take the initiative in satisfying the critics that their organisation will be brought back to its original purpose—to guide the activities of the different Trade Union centres and secure practical results for the membership of the affiliated Unions.

Meanwhile the T U C. is concentrating on the development of its European Recovery Programme policy in conjunction with the National Centres of the other participating countries It was decided at the Paris meeting of the E.R.P. Advisory Committee of the unions to establish an information centre in Paris under a permanent representative responsible for maintaining close contact with the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation (O.E.E.C.).

It was also decided in Paris that informal conversations should be held with the International Trade Secretariats with a view to bringing them into active association with the European Recovery Programme through the unions' E.R.P. Advisory Committee. What exactly this decision involves time alone will show.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1865

Variation In Same Person's Genuine Writings

HANDWRITING EXPERT'S EVIDENCE IN GANDHI MURDER CASE CONTINUES

RED FORT, DELHI, OCT 25 (API).—Mr. Thakurdas Jaikishandas Gajjar, Chief Handwriting Expert, Provincial C.I.D., Poona, was further examined today in the Gandhi Murder Case at Red Fort.

Mr. Gajjar said that he had compared the document relating to the entry dated February 2, 1948 in the visitors' register of Sea Green Hotel, Bombay with the specimen handwriting of Vishnu R. Karkare and had come to the conclusion that the writer in both the cases was the same.

Witness had examined the document relating to the entry dated January 20, 1948 in the visitors register of Frontier Hindu Hotel, Delhi, and had come to the conclusion that the signature 'G. M. Joshi' in Devanagari script was in the handwriting of the same person who (Vishnu Karkare) had given specimen handwriting marked "P/175-P/200".

Mr. Gajjar said that he had also examined the document relating to an entry dated January 17, 1948 in the visitors' register of Sheriff Hindu Hotel and after comparing it with the specimen handwriting of Vishnu Karkare had come to the conclusion that the writer of "V. M. Vias" in the document and that of the specimen handwriting was the same.

Mr. Gajjar said that he had examined the document relating to the entry dated January 17, 1948, in the visitors register of Sharif Hindu Hotel, Delhi, and had come to the conclusion that the English writings in the said document were written by the same person who wrote "W" series (specimen handwriting of Madanlal). Among the reasons for coming to the above conclusion, he said, were that those writings revealed the same standard of penmanship and that the general writing characteristics such as slant, spacing, sizing, alignment, curves, etc., showed similar tendencies.

Witness had also examined the document relating to entry dated January 20, 1948 in the visitors register of Frontier Hindu Hotel and had found that the red encircled signature in the document was written by the same person who wrote "V" series (specimen handwriting of Gopal V. Godse)

Mr. Gajjar also examined a letter from V. R. Karkare to Digambar R. Badge (approver) dated May 29, 1947 and came to the conclusion that the writings on the letter were in the handwriting of the same person who wrote "U" series (specimen handwritings of Vishnu R. Karkare)

Witness examined two policies of Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company Ltd., and found that the signature N. V. Godse in both the policies and the name "Nathuram Vinayak Godse" in one of the policies were written by the same person who wrote "T" series (specimen handwriting of Nathuram V Godse) The writings in witness columns of both the policies were in the handwriting of the person who wrote "S" series (specimen handwriting of Narayan D Apte).

EXAMINATION OF GODSE'S DIARY

Mr Gajjar said that he examined a diary said to have been recovered from Nathuram Godse at the time of his arrest on Jan. 30, 1948, and had found that the entries made in the two pages of the diary relating to Jan. 14 and 15 were in the handwriting of the person who wrote "P 254-256" (Signature of Nathuram Godse).

Witness then refered to two applications of Gopal Godse dated Jan. 14 and 16 and said that the signatures "G. V. Godse" in both the applications were writtten by the same person who wrote "V" series (specimen handwriting of Gopal V. Godse).

Mr. Gajjar also examined a number of letters from the files seized in the course of the search of the house of V. D. Savarkar and said that Marathi signatures "Nathuram" or "N. V. Godse" or "Nathuram Vinayak Godse" on those letters were in the handwriting of the same person who wrote "P/254-256" (specimen handwriting of Nathuram Godse).

Witness said he had also examined some other letters said to have been recovered from the House of V. D Savarkar and found that the signatures "N. D. Apte" and "Narain D. Apte" were written by the same person who wrote "S" series (specimen handwriting of N. D. Apte.)

Cross-examined by Mr. V. V. Oak, Counsel for Nathuram Godse, Mr. Gajjar said that his evidence had been relied on in 88 to 90 per cent cases. That did not necessarily mean that the rest were wrong.

VARIATIONS

In the majority of cases the word "L" as written in the "P" series there was a slight curve. This variation was bound to occur in the same person's writings.

Cross-examined by Mr. Mengle, Counsel for Narayan Apte, Mr. Gajjar stated that Osborn's book on questioned documents was a standard book. He followed Osborn's book.

Question: Genuine writings by the same writer do vary?

Ans: Yes.

Question: What is the nature of variation?

Ans: It depends on the tendency and so many other factors.

There were, he added, natural variations in the "t" series. The variation might be in the form or shape of the letter and in the pen-lift.

Mr. Gajjar agreed to the general propositions given in Osborn's book regarding genuine writings.

The cross-examination of the witness had not concluded when the Court rose for the day.

FELLOWSHIPS TO STUDENTS FOR STUDIES IN AUSTRALIA

NEW DELHI.

The Government of the Commonwealth of Australia have offered one Senior Fellowship and two Junior Fellowships to Indian students for studies in Australia from the beginning of next year. The Fellowships are open to both men and women.

The purpose of the Senior Fellowship is to provide higher training facilities and general experience within Australia to a senior person who may or may not be a University graduate and who is already engaged in responsible work connected with the development of India preferably in the spheres of agricultural, scientific and industrial development. The facilities to be provided will not necessarily be of the types available at academic institutions The Australian Government will be prepared to make special arrangements with one or more of its own Departments, or with State Government Departments, or with private firms, to ensure that the selected Fellow is afforded the educational experience that he requires.

The selected student will be given appropriate training and experience for a period of six to twelve months. During his stay in Australia, he will be paid a living allowance valued (after taxation deductions necessary under Australian law have been made) at about £11 (Aust.) per week, and certain additional funds will be available to meet the cost of necessary travel within Australia, tuition, books and instruments.

The purpose of the Junior Fellowship is to provide opportunities of post-graduate study at Australian educational institutions for two Indian students who have recently completed courses of academic, professional, technical or rural training, but whose eventual contribution to the development of India may be increased by a period of further training. The selected students will be provided with living allowances valued (after taxation deductions necessary under Australian law have been made) at about £7 (Aust.) per week, and additional funds will be made available to meet the costs of essential tuition, books and travel within Australia. The duration of the period of training under the Junior Fellowships will be from six months to two years.

Costs of travel to and from Australia for both Senior and Junior Fellowships will be paid by the Australian Government which will arrange for suitable reception and accommodation.

In a circular letter addressed to Vice-Chancellors of all Indian Universities and certain scientific institutions, the Ministry of Education, Government of India, have asked them to recommend suitable persons for the above Fellowships. They have been requested to send their nominations to the Ministry of Education by October 30, 1948 at the latest.

LEVY FOR LIBRARIES

MADRAS, Oct. 25 (API): The Madras Assembly today passed into law a bill enabling the Government to open a Central Library in Madras city and a net work of public libraries in rural and urban areas of the province.

The bill provides for the construction of District Library Authorities to be in charge of the maintenance of libraries in their areas. Each District Library Authority will comprise ten members to be drawn from educationists and members of local bodies.

The Library Authorities will be empowered to levy in their jurisdiction a cess at the rate of six pies per rupee in the Property or House Taxes.

SHANKARRAO DEO STANDS BY AKOLA PACT

POONA, Oct. 24 (API): An appeal to all lovers of Samyukta Maharashtra, not to deter from their path, despite the attitude taken by some friends in Nagpur and Berar, has been made by Mr. Shankerrao Deo, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee, today.

In the course of a statement to the press, Mr. Shankkerrao Deo says: "I must admit that I am grieved at the attitude taken by Loknayak M.S. Aney, Shri Brijlal Biyani, Dr. Gopal-Rao, Khedkar and other friends towards the creation of Samyukta Maharashtra, and their insistence on demanding a separate Province of Mahavidarbha. Still I am a man of faith, and I will work always for Samyukta Maharashtra on the basis of the Akola Agreement.

Mrs. Morrow-Tait Takes Off For Okinawa

HONGKONG, Oct. 25, (Reuter): Mrs. Richards Morrow-Tait, British Airwoman on a round the world flight, left here today for Maha Okinawa, Luchu Islands.

HINDUS' PROPERTY IN PAKISTAN

Sir Prakasa On Possibility Of Recovery In Part

LUCKNOW, Oct. 24 (API): An appeal that every effort should be made to remove all trace of ill-feeling between the peoples of Indian and Pakistan was made by Mr. Sri Prakasa, High Commissioner for India in Pakistan, addressing a meeting of the U.P. Congress Legislature Party at the Council House last evening.

It was essential, he said, that relations of the greatest goodwill of friendship should be established between the two States to enable us to concentrate our resources on the task of national Reconstruction. In bringing over Hindus, for example, Rs. 22 crores had to be spent and property worth Rs. 1,400 crores had been left by the Hindus in Pakistan. If Indo-Pakistan relations improved, the restoration of, at any rate, part of the property could be secured. He pointed out that twelve lakhs out of fourteen lakhs non-Muslims had come out of Sind alone, and now Hindus from East Bengal were coming in.

If there were people who thought that Pakistan was weak, Mr. Prakasa would tell them that the same spirit and enthusiasm which had helped Muslims to bring Pakistan into existence, was helping them to overcome all difficulties and shortcomings. They were working hard to make their State a great success.

India's Scholars From Overseas

NEW DELHI, Oct. 25 (A.P.I.): Out of 490 central scholars sent overseas under the Government of India Overseas Scholarships scheme for advanced studies, 123 scholars have returned so far, says a Press Note. Out of these 81 have been provided with suitable employment or offered jobs.

JULLUNDUR, CANTT., Oct. 25 (A.P.I.): Over 200 applications for various types of permits to enter Pakistan have been received by the Deputy High Commissioner for Pakistan in India at Jullundur since the permit system came into effect on October 15.

CREATING A CLIMATE FOR SOCIALISM

National Executive Of Party Formulates Constructive Work Plan

MAHABALESHWAR, Oct. 25 (API): The National Executive of the Socialist Party of India today released for publication its programme on Constructive Work for the rural and urban areas in the country.

A Central Committee of five persons would direct this work, the object of which was not only to serve the Party organisation but to tap the energy of a large number of sympathisers of the Party, who might not be able to be its active workers

A report on the subject now approved stated that the constructive work of the Party would aim at "creating a climate for Socialism"

Every town and city would have Constructive Work Committees, active not only in the working class areas but also among the lower middle class "whose goodwill and active support was essential in any programme of socialism."

In rural areas the social and economic needs of villages would be carefully studied and the work would be extended to all spheres of village life including economic, social, civic, and educational.

Dealing with blackmarkets was one of the activities programmed and this would include vigilance work, exposure of blackmarket practices and, after careful thought, social boycott of offenders

ANTI-INFLATION ISSUE

The National Executive considered the Labour policy of the Central Government and generally discussed the newly formulated anti-inflation policy today Most of the leaders gathered here were understood to have held the opinion that the anti-inflation policy was weak and would not help in bringing down the prices. They were apprehensive that the workers would have to face a serious situation if the prices continued to trend, to call upon the Trade Unions to take some kind of concerted action with a view to persuade the Government to follow a more drastic policy. It was generally felt that the present policy laid almost the entire burden of sacrifice upon workers and the people in lower-income groups. The Socialist Party on the other hand would welcome a policy under which sacrifice would be equitably distributed between capital and Labour.

In this connection the Hind Mazdoor Panchayat Socialist Labour Organisation will meet in Calcutta on November 20 to review the Government's policy and suggest action on it.

RACE DISCRIMINATION IN TANGANYIKA

Asians And Africans Are Victims, Says Jha: U. N. Urged To Be Vigilant

PARIS, Oct. 25 (Reuter): India today again called for United Nations vigilance against race discrimination in the British trusteeship territory of Tanganyika.

Mr. C. S. Jha, India's delegate to the Trusteeship Committee, which supervises the administration of ten trustee territories with 15 million inhabitants, said that Africans and Asians in Tanganyika felt they were the victims of racial discrimination.

He asked the United Nations to examine whether such discrimination did exist, adding that he welcomed British assurances given last week that suppression of racial discrimination was a cardinal feature of the policy of the Government of Tanganyika.

"It is not enough to work to a principle", he added.

It is essential that practical effect should be given to the principle. It is important to see that in the exercise of discretion by executive authorities in the administration of any law, racial discrimination is not in fact imported. In regard to the judiciary it is not enough that justice should be done. It is necessary that the interested parties should feel that justice has been done. It is important that the different elements in Tanganyika should feel that they are not racially discriminated against. I think I am right in saying at present Africans and Asians have the feeling that in various ways they are victims of racial discrimination".

ALI KHAN NIGHT-CLUBING WITH RITA HAYWORTH

HOLLYWOOD, Oct. 25 (Reuter):—Prince Aly Khan, son of the Aga Khan, has returned to Hollywood and was seen dining in a nightclub on Saturday night with film actress Rita Hayworth whose divorce from Orson Wells, the author and actor, becomes final on November 12.

Prince Aly identified himself, but asked reporters to spell his name 'Aly" and not "Ali". He met Miss Hayworth on the French Riviera last summer.

REGAINS MEMORY AFTER 20 MONTHS

GRAND RAPIDS, Michigan, (UPA): A tall gaunt man, his face deeply tanned and hands calloused, knocked on the door of a modest Grand Rapids home in the night and said: "Do you know me?"

Mrs. William Aston looked for a moment at the man and said: "No, I cannot believe . . ." He turned so the light from the living room caught his profile. "Bill!" she said.

Dr. William Aston, 35, told today of his homecoming after wandering for 20 months as an amnesia victim. His appearance had changed so much that his wife could not recognize him for a moment and his children Patricia, 5, and Katherine 3, had forgetten him. "Mother, who is that man" Patricia asked.

Dr. Aston said he was sitting in a Chicago restaurant eating dinner last Monday night when the song, "Because," caused his memory to snap into working order.

He looked at his hands. Once the hands of a promising young doctor they were covered with callouses and nails were broken.

"I do not know what day it was," he said. "I do not know where I was and the worst of all I do not know where I have been."

Dr. Aston disappeared in early 1947 while driving to the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota. The automobile was found in Norfolk, Virginia.

Mrs. Aston never gave up hopes that he was alive. A Norfolk family saw his picture in a newspaper and wrote to Mrs. Aston that they had seen him on a Norfolk street. She took a job as a nurse to support their two children and to keep their home in Grand Rapids where Aston came to practice after leaving military service.

"I have worked as a labourer because of the tan I have and the large callouses on my hands," he said. "The first thing I remembered was thinking that the song over the radio had been played at my wedding; then remembered my wife and our children. Then I remembered who I was and wondered what I was doing in that strange restaurant. But what I did during those months is a blank."

Aston looked at his wife, then at his children and smiled. The children smiled back at him.

"I am going to do the only thing I know how to do," he said. "Practice medicine."

B. G. Kher For Nasik

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, will leave Poona on Tuesday, October 26, by car, for Nasik and will reach Bombay the same evening.

At Nasik, the Premier will open Mahila Parishad and address a public meeting in the afternoon, at Vijayanand Theatre. He will also pay a visit to the Bhonsale Military School and then leave of Bombay, by car.

BRIGHT FUTURE FOR UNITED NATIONS

Kolb Bernard Hopes India Would Take Important Part In Its Work

CALCUTTA, Oct. 25 (API): The Consul-General for France in Calcutta, M. Kolb-Bernard, told a United Nations day meeting here yesterday that India the country where Mahatma Gandhi, the apostle of peace and non-violence, was born — must take a leading part in the work of the United Nations for a better future for humanity. He was sure that inspired by Mahatma Gandhi's ideals the leaders of India would greatly contribute to promoting a spirit of mutual understanding in the world.

M. Kolb-Bernard added that people might or might not agree with the day the U.N. carried on its work, but they would agree on the need for strengthening the spirit that animated its birth.

Dr. W. P. Tsai, Consul-General for China, said that the people desiring international peace should appeal to member-states to give up the habit of using the U. N. as a platform of propaganda. They should take up with sincerity the outstanding post-war problems and work for their solution.

U. N. GROUP RESUMES HUMAN RIGHTS DEBATE

PARIS, Oct. 22:—The U.N. Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee Thursday began discussion on article four of the draft declaration on human rights, under the new limited-debate rules. The group earlier decided to take up on October 29 the report of Acting U.N. Mediator Ralph Bunche calling for increased aid to the Palestine refugees, but rejected a Soviet proposal to follow this action with a discussion of other refugee and repatriation problems.

The majority of the committee favoured continuing the human rights declaration debate while a small working group studied the refugee problem. However, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, U.S. representative, cautioned against turning the matter over to a sub-committee at once, urging that the delegates have an opportunity to consult their home governments about the extent of aid and how it could be distributed, so that the sub-committee would have something tangible to work on.

Mrs. Roosevelt also opposed the Soviet plan to take up other refugee questions after the conclusions of the Near Eastern relief problem, pointing out that the committee agenda calls for the consideration of freedom of information conventions next.

With the human rights declaration debate limited to 10 minutes for the opening speech by each delegation and five minutes for the second speech, some delegates were reported hopeful of winding up action on the document soon. The debate curb was urged by the Swedish delegate.

Article four of the declaration draft states: "No one shall be held in slavery or involuntary servitude. No one shall be subject to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment."—USIS.

U. N. Re-elects World Court Judges

PARIS, Oct. 25.

The U. N. General Assembly and Security Council have reelected five judges of the International Court of Justice to serve nine-year terms.

Re-elected on the first ballot were: Abdul Hamid Badowi Pasha of Egypt, Hsu Mo of China, John Erskine Read of Canada and Bogdan Winiarski of Poland.

Milovan Zoricic of Yugoslavia, the fifth judge, was re-elected on the third ballot. Absolute majorities of both the assembly and the council were required for the election. Zoricic was supported in both the U. N. bodies by the United States. The Soviet Union in the initial balloting backed a Czechoslovak candidate, Prof. Antonin Hobza. It finally swung its support to the Yugoslav when it appeared that a Greek candidate might win.

The elections were necessitated by the fact that when the court's 15 judges were first elected in 1946, their terms were staggered by fives to expire in 1949, 1952 and 1955.—USIS.

Increase In Ecosoc Membership Asked

PARIS, Oct. 25.

A Peruvian proposal calling for an amendment to the U. N. Charter to expand the membership of the U. N. Economic and Social Council to 25 from the present 18 won the approval of two U. N. Assembly committee Saturday.

The proposal was approved with only one negative vote—that of the United States—at a joint meeting of the U. N. Assembly Economic and Financial Committee and the Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee.

U. S. delegate Willard Thorp said that an amendment of the U. N. Charter should be undertaken only if there is assurance that the United Nations as a whole would benefit by the change. He doubted that expansion of the ECOSOC would result in such benefit.

Thorp pointed out that all U. N members have the right to submit items for the ECOSOC agenda and can participate in ECOSOC discussions whenever they are interested. He expressed doubt that a larger membership for the ECOSOC would make that agency more vigorous or effective.

MORE HUMAN RIGHTS DECLARATION ARTICLES ADOPTED

The Social Committee also adopted article five of the draft declaration on human rights Saturday. The article, as amended, states: "Every human being has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law."

The fourth article of the declaration was approved Friday. It reads: "Slavery and the slave trade are prohibited in all their aspects. No one shall be held in slavery or servitude. No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment."

The intial sentence was added to original draft in the form of a Soviet amendment. The Committee rejected a second Soviet suggestion calling for punishment of violaters. The Chilean delegate pointed out that implementation of the rights provisions is to be embodied in the planned human rights covenant.—USIS.

Unesco's Programme For Japan Discussed With General MacArthur

PARIS (By Mail).

Dr. Kuo Yu-Shou, Special Adviser to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on Asia and the Far East, has returned to Paris after visiting Japan, where he discussed with the Supreme Commander Allied Powers, General Douglas MacArthur, his staff and Japanese civilian authorities, the desirability of extending Unesco's programme to that country.

General MacArthur expressed complete agreement with the extension to Japan of certain Unesco activities with a view to developing close relationship between Unesco and SCAP (Supreme Commander Allied Powers). Contact will also be established between Unesco and Japanese civilian agencies and individuals through SCAP.

It has been urged that priority be given to allow the Japanese population to study the objectives and activities of Unesco and to make available for this purpose appropriate materials and documents which would contribute to a broad programme of education about Unesco.

The Supreme Commander has also thought it desirable for observers from SCAP to attend sessions of Unesco Conferences. He also requested Unesco to consider the establishment of an office in Japan through which relationship with SCAP and the Japanese people might be further developed.

SRI PRAKASA EULOGISES U. N. IDEALS

LUCKNOW, Oct. 25, (UPI): An eloquent tribute to the ideals of the United Nations Organisation, was paid by Mr. Sri Prakasa, Indian High Commissioner in Pakistan, addressing the Rotarians here at a luncheon given by the Club on the occasion of the celebration of the third anniversary of the foundation of the U.N.O.

It was fitting, he said, that Lucknow which represented the best in diverse cultures which had mingled to form a synthesis in India, was celebrating the anniversary of an organisation which was of supreme of importance to the promotion of peace and goodwill among the nations of the world today

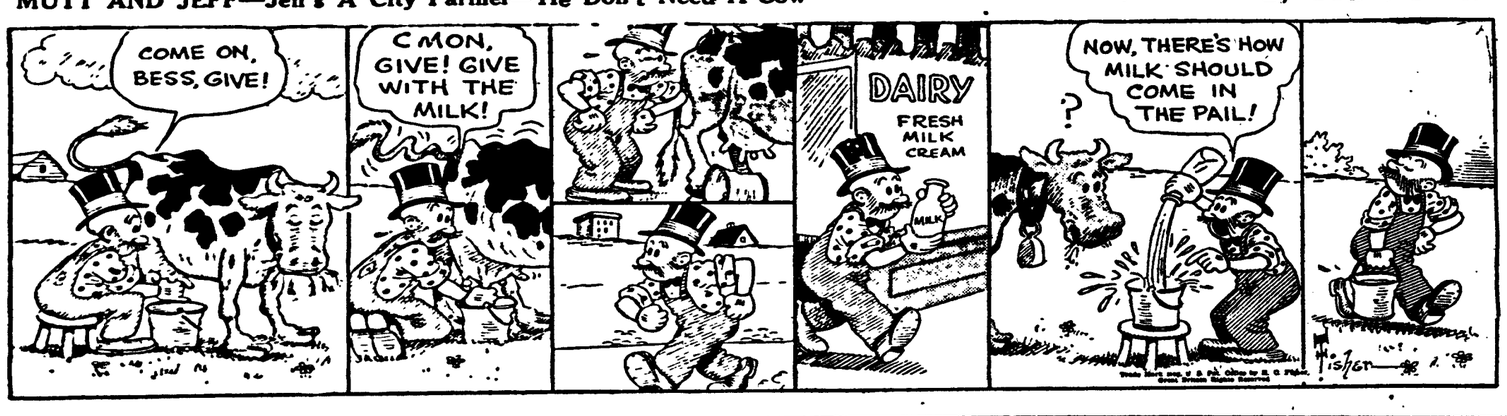
It had been his privilege, he added, to watch at close quarters the work of the United Nations' Commission which came out to settle Indo-Pakistan differences on the Kashmir issue and he was happy to be able to pay a sincere tribute to the devotion and courage with which the Commission set themselves to the task of finding a solution fair and just and acceptable to both the States. He further paid high tributes to the high statesmanship, unswerving faith and courage and firmness of purpose with which the Prime Minister of India, Pandit Nehru, accepted the Commission's formula to maintain the dignity of the International Tribunal.

Mr. Sri Prakasa continuing observed that the United Nations Organisation and its Commissions and Committees were serving the world not only by their successes but also by their failures: for its failures were pointers as to which was the right path and which the wrong one, and ultimately it was bound to succeed.

He recalled the frightful sufferings which thousands had to undergo as a result of partition because the law of violence had prevailed for the time being over the gospel of non-violence which had been preached by the Father of the Nation from one end of the country to the other ever since he had stepped on the scene of Indian public life. "I plead in India", said Mr. Sri Prakasa, "and I plead in Pakistan that the only road to peace and prosperity is the road of mutual understanding and the readiness to accept facts, however unpleasant they may be."

He, however, expressed the hope that before long the present difficulties might be solved and there might be peace in the country and in the whole world. "For peace we live and for peace, if necessary we should die". Mr. Sri Prakasa concluded.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff's A City Farmer—He Don't Need A Cow — By BUD FISHER



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